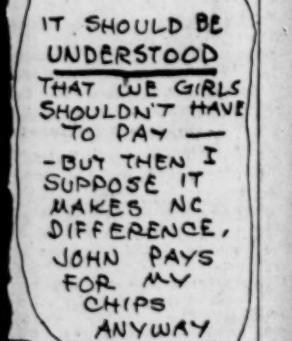
ht. 1919, by H. C. Fisher,
Park Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.

By Jean Knott



Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 110 N. 9th street. Telephone Olive 1240.

VOL. 71. NO. 332.

PHONE STRIKE MAY
HALT WORK ON THE
ARCADE BUILDING

Building Trades Council
Votes to Forbid Members
to Continue on Structures
Installing Bell Phones.

CONFERENCE HELD
WITHOUT RESULT

Company Refuses to Accede
to Workers' Demands;
Union Official Not to Re-
commend Return.

The strike of electrical workers and operators of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. took a serious turn last night, when the Building Trades Council decided to forbid its affiliated organizations to work on any construction calling for the installation of Bell telephones unless the company settles the strike.

Charles J. Lammett, president, M. J. Cassidy, secretary, and Emil Ruhl, J. H. Barry and William Armstrong were appointed to act with the committee of the strikers and call on General Manager Hale of the company and advise him of the action taken last night.

They met Hale at 11:30 a. m. today and discussed the situation. Cassidy said the Building Trades Council would confine its efforts at present in behalf of the strikers to opposing installation of Bell telephones in the new 18-story arcade building, at Eighth and Olive streets.

Threat to Withdraw Workers.
This building is nearing completion and will have 800 offices and number of stores. Nonunion electrical workers recently installed a few Bell telephones, while other union tradesmen were off the job, Cassidy said, and the union workers, he said, have threatened to cease work on the building if the Bell company again attempts to install telephones with nonunion electrical workers.

The action of the council "at night," Cassidy explained, "means that union labor will not be allowed on any buildings under construction where the Bell Telephone Co. attempts to install its telephones while it resists the efforts of its employees to be affiliated with organized labor. If it becomes necessary, for example, to withdraw all union workers from the Arcade Building in order to prevent Bell telephones from being installed by nonunion workers, the council will not hesitate to take such action as is consistent with its support of the Electrical Workers' Union."

No Progress at Conference.
The Building Trades Council has an affiliated membership of about 20,000 men, chiefly engaged on large building construction.
Hale said he was sorry that the Building Trades Council had taken such action. He said the action was unwarranted, as there had been no change in the relationship of the company towards organized labor in years. Hale asserted that he did not regard telephones as part of a building, but rather as office equipment.

No agreement was reached yesterday afternoon at the conference of the strikers' committee and General Manager Hale. Cassidy attended the conference. The company refused to concede the demands of the strikers for arbitration of the questions at issue; recognition of the union, or a signed agreement. Hale, who represented the company, also refused to agree to renege all employees who took exception who went on strike June 28.

Operators' Secretary Returns.
The conference differed from others, said O. E. Jennings, head of the committee, "in that it was devoid of friction, but we made no progress whatsoever. The company would not make a single concession, and I will not recommend that the strikers return to work in their current attitude." East St. Louis union workers affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday were requested by the officials of that organization to have their Bell telephones removed and aid the striking operators and electrical workers in all ways possible.
Miss May E. Matthews, secretary of the telephone operators' department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, returned last evening from Washington where she had a conference with First Assistant Postmaster General Koons in behalf of the local strikers. In accordance with Koons' request Miss Matthews today asked for a conference with General Manager Hale. Hale agreed to meet her and a committee of the strikers at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

FREE BAND CONCERT TONIGHT.
Lyon and Sherman Parks, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

Municipal Opera Tonight.
The Chimes of Normandy, at Open-Air Theater, Forest Park, 8:30 o'clock.

GRASSHOPPER TRAP
IS USED ON FARM
TO HALT RAVAGES

Pests So Numerous in This Territory That Crops Are Being Damaged.

Grasshoppers have become so numerous in the counties surrounding St. Louis that crops are being seriously damaged by them and farmers are adopting ingenious devices to get rid of them.
A trap on the order of the screen-wire fly catcher, made by C. E. Wheelock, agent of the Jersey County (Ill.) Farm Bureau, was tried out in a 30-acre field and 25 bushels of grasshoppers were caught. Many Jersey County farmers are making similar traps. Wheelock said that grasshoppers caught in this manner could be dried and fed to live stock, making a better food than ensilage.

The seriousness of the grasshopper pest in Jersey County has caused W. P. Flint of Urbana, Assistant State Entomologist, to go to the county to investigate the situation. In St. Clair County some fields have been almost ruined by the insects. On the farm of Julius Engelmann a poison recommended by B. W. Tillman, County Farm Agent, was used successfully.

In St. Louis County Grover Kinzy, Farm Bureau Agent, has recommended the use of a similar poison, made by mixing 25 pounds of bran, one pound of paris green or white arsenic, the juice of six lemons, three quarts of molasses and a sufficient amount of water to make it suitable for scattering over the ground.

Kinzy reported that the grasshoppers have caused serious damage on the farm of Ernest Eberwine, on the Dallas road, and on other farms. He said the insects devour the blades of corn and also eat the tender ends of the young ears, stopping the growth and strip the leaves of other vegetation.

COUNTING ARTICLES IN GIRL'S
SUITCASE LIKE INVOICING STORE

Florida Traveler's Inventory of Stolen Property Given to Police to Aid in Search.

Efficiency in packing garments for vacation travel is personified in Miss Esther Berman of Pensacola, Fla., who is a guest of Miss Elsie Geigher of 5589 A page boulevard. Miss Berman's suitcase was stolen last evening from an automobile in which she was being taken from Union Station to Miss Geigher's home. The inventory of its contents, which she furnished to the police, was as follows:

One navy blue taffeta dress.
One navy blue georgette foulard dress.
One evening chiffon flower design dress.
One pink organdy dress.
One white organdy dress.
One pair gold cloth slippers.
One pair white kid slippers.
One dark red wool bathing suit.
One green bathing cap.
One pair bathing shoes.
One pink georgette hat.
One plaid skirt.
One plaid fantastic skirt.
One tan georgette waist.
Two flesh-colored georgette waists.
One white crepe de chine skirt.
"Quite a number" of suits of silk underwear.

Miss Berman values the lost articles at \$400. The suitcase was taken while the young women were in a store on Washington avenue, near Eighth street.

POLICE CAPTAIN'S AUTO STOLEN
WHILE HE INVESTIGATES STRIKE

Car Missing After 15-Minute Stay in Office of Pevely Dairy Co.
Capt. Albert J. Pevely of the Pevely Police Station went to the Pevely Dairy Co. branch at 5675 Delmar boulevard today at 11:30 a. m. to learn conditions of the strike of the company's drivers.

He left his automobile in front of 5703 Delmar boulevard, remained in the dairy office 15 minutes, and when he went out his automobile was gone.

Try again—he'll be sure to try Post-Dispatch WANTS ADS.

Home Merchants Again Express
Confidence in the Post-Dispatch!

Yesterday, Wednesday, St. Louis advertisers as customary placed the far greater portion of their store-news where they were confident it would do them the most good, viz.—in "St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper." The figures:

POST-DISPATCH alone 66 Cols.
3 out of 4 of the other papers combined 60 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH exceeded the 3 added 6 Cols.

The reason:

Guaranteed Circulation!

The POST-DISPATCH guarantees a circulation in St. Louis, every day in the year, daily or Sunday, more than double that of the Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

First in St. Louis.
"First in Everything."

RUMORS OF U. S.
INTERVENTION FILL
MEXICAN PAPERS

Reports Printed of Mobilization of Large Forces Along Border and of Disturbing Incidents.

ORDERS PUNISHMENT
IN CHEYENNE CASE

Government Begins Investigation of Conditions Near Tampico, but Case Is Called Unimportant.

By the Associated Press.
MEXICO CITY, July 24.—The constantly increasing space devoted by Mexico City newspapers during the last few weeks to the relations between the United States and Mexico culminated yesterday in an extra edition of El Universal carrying the seven-column headline, "Mexico and the United States."

Underneath is another seven-column headline in smaller type saying: "United States press admits preparations continue for armed intervention; Gen. Dickman chief of Southern operations."

The body of the reading matter contains summaries of stories, most of them taken from New York newspapers and sent by special correspondents or clipping bureaus regarding recent incidents in Mexico involving Americans, such as the Cheyenne affair at Tampico and the reported mobilization of large armed forces along the frontier. Other stories tell of anti-Mexican cartoons appearing in American papers and of declarations with regard to Mexico made by Undersecretary of State Polk and Major-General Wood. Part of the extra is given over to a story printed in the New York World, discounting the intervention story.

Reported Studying Invasion.

Mention is made of a recent report published here that officers of the American army of occupation in Germany are busy studying a campaign for an invasion of Mexico. Side by side with the intervention stories from the United States are news reports, editorials and interviews with government officials regarding the Correll, Cheyenne and other incidents involving Americans.

The newspapers of the capital have been publishing statements by various persons, notably Ygnacio Bonillas, Ambassador to the United States, and Gen. Candido Aguilar, former Foreign Minister, dealing with the present cordial relations between the United States and Mexico and Mexico's anxiety to enact legislation, especially regarding oil claims, that will settle all parties.

Although a great volume of matter has been printed regarding international relations, much reserve has been shown by Government officials, whose positions are high enough to give their statements authority. Due to the serious illness of his wife, President Carranza has been forced to absent himself from the executive office for several days. The President's authorized statement to the Associated Press after the crossing of the frontier recently at Juarez by American troops has been the only official statement from him on the international situation.

Orders Punishment of Guilty.
Gen. Juan Barragan, chief of the presidential staff, is quoted by the Post-Dispatch as saying that the Government has ordered a strict investigation of recent incidents in the Tampico region and the proper punishment of the guilty.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

ASKS DISMISSAL OF BREWERS'
APPLICATION FOR INJUNCTION

U. S. District Attorney Hensley Says Court Has No Jurisdiction on Prohibition Enforcement.

United States District Attorney Hensley filed a motion in United States District Court here today to dismiss the pending application of the St. Louis Brewing Association, the Independent Breweries Co., the Griesedieck Brewing Co. and the Schor-Kolkachneider Brewing Co. for an injunction to restrain enforcement of wartime prohibition as to 2.75 per cent beer.

The motion says the court has no jurisdiction, as the application for injunction is in effect a suit against the Government and was filed without leave. The court is asked to take judicial notice of the fact that "the war is still on" and to rule that the brewers have no right to restrain Federal officers from the performance of their duty in the enforcement of wartime prohibition.

ARMY PLANE STARTS FLIGHT
AROUND RIM OF COUNTRY

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—An army bombing plane carrying a crew of five, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Hartz, left the ground here at 10 a. m. on the first leg of a flight of nearly 8000 miles around the rim of the country.

The first stop is scheduled in Augusta, Me., 560 miles from Washington.

The flight is the longest ever attempted by the army air service and will carry the machine through 31 states, over 95 cities.

Col. Hartz was accompanied by reserve pilots Lieut. Ernest E. Harmon andantha A. Smith, and Mechanic Sergeant John Harding Jr., and Master Electrician Jeremiah Tobias.

The first stop was scheduled to be Hazelhurst Field, Long Island. Tomorrow the airman will proceed from Augusta to Cleveland, 650 miles. The general line to be followed will carry the machine in order to Duluth, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; San Diego, Cal.; San Antonio, Tex.; Miami, Fla., and back to Washington. The actual measured distance of the route is 7805 miles.

The machine used is a two-engine craft known as the United States Martin bomber.

WOMAN HURT IN ODD ACCIDENT
INVOLVING THREE AUTOMOBILES

Three automobiles were concerned in a peculiar accident at the intersection of the North and South roads with the Clayton road in St. Louis County early today.

A machine driven by W. J. Adum, Granite City, struck a telephone pole and snapped it off. A guy wire attached to the pole was left suspended over the road. A few minutes later the wire took the car from the radiator of the car belonging to Howard M. Powers of Overland Park. As it was passing, cut the windshield and caused the top on the car to buckle. The wire thereupon snapped and one end, flying back, broke the windshield of the car of A. Sturup, Granite City, standing at the scene.

Miss Sadie Endicott, 24 years old, of 211 North Sarah street, was the only one of 10 persons occupying the three machines who was injured. Her lip was severely cut, presumably by the wire. She was a passenger in Adum's machine.

HOGS AT \$23.50 AND BACON
AT 70 CENTS SET NEW RECORD

Long a luxury, bacon today was fast becoming an impossibility for all except the wealthy, reaching, as it did, the retail price of 70 cents a pound, with only 7000 hogs in the East St. Louis stockyards, and a record high price there of \$23.50 per 100 pounds, which is just \$10 higher than the highest price of the Civil War.

And stockmen say it will go higher. The old hog supply is almost exhausted, and the new crop hasn't begun to come in. Last, at 35 cents a pound, costs as much as did before the war. Fresh ham is to be had at 70 cents a pound, and pork chops are not much better at 48 cents. Even the lowly pig's knuckle, formerly despised at 2 cents a pound, now is jockeying at the altitude of 4 cents.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW;
LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 59° 10 a. m. 61° 4 p. m. 61°
2 a. m. 58° 11 a. m. 60° 5 p. m. 60°
3 a. m. 57° 12 a. m. 59° 6 p. m. 59°
4 a. m. 56° 1 p. m. 58° 7 p. m. 58°

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri, and Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m. 10.5 feet, a fall of .6 foot.

2 BIG U. S. LINERS
DESIGNED TO CROSS
OCEAN IN 4 DAYS

Gigantic Craft Planned by Shipping Board Will Be Largest Vessels Afloat, It Is Said.

CAN BE CONVERTED
INTO WAR CRAFT

Ships Will Be 1000 Feet Long With 50,000 Tonnage and Have a Cruising Radius of 7,000 Miles.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Two gigantic ocean liners larger than any ships now afloat and designed to cross the Atlantic in four days, are to be built by the Shipping Board. They will be 1000 feet long and of 30 knots speed and will be equipped for use as commerce destroyers in the event of war.

Announcement was made today by the board that plans for the ships had been completed and that work on them would be started in the near future. It is proposed to provide a special terminal for them at Port Pond Bay, Long Island, and it may be that two similar liners will be constructed later.

Fifty Feet Longer Than Leviathan.
The ships, which are to be built under the supervision of the Navy Department, will be 50 feet longer than the famous Leviathan, now the largest ship afloat, and will have a gross tonnage of 55,000. They will be 35 feet, depth 74 feet, beam 102 feet, and accommodations will be provided for 1000 saloon passengers, 800 second cabin passengers and 1200 steerage.

The crew will number 1000 officers and men and the ships will be of the oil-burning type, with a cruising radius of 7000 miles, which will enable them to complete a round trip on the Atlantic without loading fuel overseas. They will be driven by four propellers, on which will be mounted the strength of 110,000 horsepower.

In order that the vessels may be converted into commerce destroyers in time of war, gun emplacements will be built on the decks and the after deck will be constructed with a view of transforming it into a landing and launching space for seaplanes.

Terminal at Port Pond Bay.

Construction of a terminal at Port Pond Bay, Montauk Point, will represent a large outlay, but the board's announcement said a great natural harbor was provided there, and that in addition the location would reduce the voyage to Plymouth, England, by 118 miles, the distance being 2478 miles, as compared with 2596 miles from New York City.

Another advantage in using Port Pond Bay, the announcement said, would be the relieving of congestion in New York harbor, and the plans provide for double tracking the present railroad from Montauk Point to New York so as to care for the passengers and freight handled by the new line.

Other improvements necessary at Montauk Point will be sea walls to protect the ships from northwest gales, and a customs house and immigration station, as well as wharves and warehouses.

Imperator Next to Leviathan.
Next to the Leviathan, the largest ship now afloat is the Imperator, of 51,000 gross tons, which is now used as an American transport and which ultimately will be turned over to Great Britain. Her speed is only about 23 knots. The largest British liner afloat is the new Britannic, of 48,150 gross tons.

Plans for the great American liners were formulated at a meeting of naval constructors and private building firms, presided over by the Secretary of the Navy, and recommended to Secretary Daniels that the construction be supervised by a committee to be composed of Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Construction, as chairman; Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.; Joseph W. Powell, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Co.; N. A. Newland, president of the New York Shipbuilding Co.; H. G. Mull, president of the Cramps Shipbuilding Co., and W. F. Gibbs of the International Mercantile Marine.

The reception given to Gen. Pershing was particularly cordial. Gen. Pershing after the ceremony was joined by his son, Warren. "Wasn't it great?" Gen. Pershing said to the lad. Warren's reply was not heard but he appeared to be much delighted.

"WASN'T IT GREAT?"—PERSHING

By the Associated Press.
CAMBRIDGE, England, July 24.—Gen. John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American forces, yesterday received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University.

The reception given to Gen. Pershing was particularly cordial. Gen. Pershing after the ceremony was joined by his son, Warren. "Wasn't it great?" Gen. Pershing said to the lad. Warren's reply was not heard but he appeared to be much delighted.

Are you going to the Theater or Movie tonight? If so, see Page 17.

TAFT CORRESPONDS
WITH DEMOCRATS
ON RESERVATIONSTAFT WEAKENS IS WHITE
HOUSE VIEW OF LETTERS

Dismay and Impression of Readiness to Surrender on League to Partisan Exigencies Created.

By DAVID LAWRENCE,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1919.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Former President Taft's effort to conciliate the opposition to a league of nations by concession and compromise caused dismay at the White House.

President Wilson offered no comment, but Mr. Taft's action seemed to create an impression there of weakness on his part, a readiness to surrender his own convictions to the exigencies, personal, partisan and political, which he says must be recognized in the present situation.

The President has insisted that his desire to see the peace treaty and league of nations ratified without reservation is not based on any personal feeling, but a knowledge of the difficulties in store if the whole document is opened up to the nations for change and interpretation.

Already the French Parliament is waiting for the American Senate to take the initiative before reopening the delicate question of the League of Nations, which kept the peace conference at sixes and sevens for three months.

Mr. Wilson's position is that reservations seem innocuous to American Senators but that foreign nations would not so regard them. If Great Britain has assured Senator Lodge that she is ready to accept reservations, such action not only is without precedent, but would be astonishing to Mr. Wilson, as the usual channel of communication of foreign affairs is through the executive branches of the two governments.

The White House did not like the Taft letter. That was plain to see. Certainly the impression on Capitol Hill was that the Taft letter was a very giving ground, were yielding the point of view of the opposition.

Many Senators still view the peace treaty through the same perspective as a place of domestic legislation—finished when the various factions have agreed either in committee or in conference on a compromise. But from Mr. Wilson's standpoint that is where the trouble begins.

Has Not Helped Cause.
Mr. Taft has made clear that he believes the interpretations and concessions are unnecessary and that were a Senator he would vote for the league unmodified in the opinion of friends of the league, he did not therefore help the cause by admitting that vital clauses in the covenant could be changed and to some extent sacrificed.

The President for example has steadfastly opposed an idea which Mr. Taft frankly espoused—the placing of a ten year limitation on the obligations of the United States with respect to Article 10.

Mr. Wilson has said that this would be practically serving notice that America was interested in peace for only ten years and was in effect telling the other nations that they were free to do as they pleased at the end of the ten-year period.

1964 DIVORCES WERE GRANTED
HERE IN YEAR ENDED JULY 1

Most of Cases Were Due to Desertion or Excessive Use of Liquor; War Blamed for Some.

Divorces granted in St. Louis between July 1, 1918, and July 1, 1919, approximated 1964, as shown by records in the Circuit Court.

In the three equity divisions, in which Judges Falkenhainer, Klene and Kimmel presided, 1849 divorce decrees were entered, and in the Assignment Court, where Judge Davis presided, approximately 120 divorce cases were tried and decrees granted. These are the only divisions in which divorce cases are heard. During the same period there were about 2200 divorce cases filed.

Courtroom clerks said there were a few instances in which the legal separations could be traced to the war.

Of the divorces granted in the past year very few were contested by the defendants. There were children in about two out of 10 cases, according to Edward Nolte, Clerk of Judge Falkenhainer's court. Seventy per cent of the plaintiffs were women. Desertion and excessive use of liquor were the principal charges.

The Assignment Court has been trying all divorce cases in which the defendant waived service by entering an appearance. Such procedure on the part of the defendant enables a case to be instances heard on the same day the petition is filed.

President and Interpretations.
The President probably would accept an interpretation or statement saying that the obligations of Article 10 could not be carried out without the consent of our war-making power, the Congress, though he believes such a statement superfluous.

Nor could there be objection to a definition or appendix on the Monroe Doctrine. These could be defended as affecting peculiarly American circumstances.

But a limitation on Article 10 would be regarded as a change in the substance of the League and the treaty itself and a precedent for further changes by other countries.

The situation is very much like reopening a revenue bill when once it comes back from conference between the two houses of Congress. Many a Senator and Representative has hitherto voted for a conference report because the alternative of defeat was a loss of the whole measure and the provisions objectionable to him.

Naturally, from a political point of view, the Taft letter caused much gratification among Republicans. They noted the return of Mr. Taft to their fold and believed that his criticism of the partisan character of Mr. Wilson's war administration and his failure to consult Republicans herebefore or to take Mr. Root to the peace conference was sound.

And many others besides Republicans thought Mr. Taft had spoken clearly, matter how effective his abrupt remarks might seem to sensitive-minded administration officials. It is believed that the former President was not seeking to make any gratuitous attack on Mr. Wilson's previous policies, but really to help out the Republicans in a better frame of mind in voting for the treaty, so that the Republican party would be freed from the burden of defeating the treaty and its issue removed from the next political campaign.

Wilson and the People.

The former President's letters are, however, evidence of another thing—that Mr. Wilson's efforts at personal persuasion have not been very successful. Practically a score of Republicans must be brought into agreement with the 45 Democrats who stand by the President in order to get the treaty ratified. Mr. Taft sees the opposition impenetrable and irreconcilable.

Mr. Wilson has still another card to play—the American people. He thinks senatorial sentiment will change after the people have been given all the facts. If he does intend to compromise in the end, or if he is obliged to yield, it is certainly not Wilsonian to do so at a moment when he thinks public opinion is in his way.

And that is what Mr. Wilson has confidently asserted—that an overwhelming body of public opinion wanted the League established first and correction and revision made afterwards.

ST. LOUIS DEALERS ADVANCE
SUGAR PRICE 2 CENTS A POUND

Jobs Say Sack Costs \$1 More, Due to Shortage in Supply.

Sugar recently has advanced 2 cents a pound to 12 cents to the householder in St. Louis. Four grocers wrote to the Post-Dispatch stating that although the quotations of the New York market had not changed for several weeks they had been forced to pay \$1 a sack more.

Jobs said that the price had advanced "nearly" \$1 a sack and said that shortage of supply was the cause. One broker said that Chicago had felt the shortage earlier than St. Louis, that Chicago jobs had been buying here and paying a fancy price, so the price here had increased. He added, however, that St. Louis jobs recently had refused to send more sugar to Chicago and were selling to retailers here at as much as \$1 a sack less than they could exact under conditions of supply.

At the office of the American Sugar Refining Co., which supplies a large amount of sugar to this district from the South, it was said that although the company had not advanced its price beyond 9 cents for several weeks, it was oversold and that it would have no more sugar until late in September, when the new crop would begin to reach St. Louis. The new crop is said to be a "bumper."

Many buy and sell by means of information gained by reading Post-Dispatch WANTS.

Confident of Ratification.
Senator Hitchcock and other administration Senators declared today, however, that for the present, at least, they would continue their efforts for ratification with reservations. Expressing confidence that there was no question but that the treaty would be ratified, they said the fight now centered on the resolution accompanying ratification—in which would be embodied any reservations or interpretations.

Containing that Senate rules required a vote on each article of the treaty, the administration leaders said they believed they had the votes to defeat all resolutions with qualifying clauses, the administration Senators said they had not yet been advised.

LODGE ASKS THAT
PRESIDENT SEND
FRENCH TREATY TO
SENATE AT ONCE

Offers Resolution After Republicans Charge in Debate That Terms of Pact Require Submission at Same Time as German Treaty—It Goes Over.

HITCHCOCK RECEIVES
LETTER FROM TAFT

McCumber, McNary and Kellogg Working on Interpretations and Are Said to Be Confident of President's Acceptance.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Former President Taft, who has written to several Republican Senators and leaders suggesting reservations to the peace treaty which might be acceptable to both sides, has opened correspondence on the subject with prominent Democratic Senators. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, one of the leading spokesmen for the administration in the Senate fight, received a letter today from Mr. Taft.

Inquiring why the treaty with France proposing that the United States aid that country in event of an unprovoked attack by Germany has not been submitted to the Senate, Senator Brandegee, Republican of Connecticut, read into the record today a magazine article quoting the text of the document as requiring that it be submitted for ratification "at the same time" as the treaty with Germany.

A resolution requesting President Wilson to submit the French treaty to the Senate was offered by Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee. Unanimous consent for its immediate consideration was refused by Senator Robinson, Democrat of Arkansas. In a sharp debate Republican spokesmen declared the terms of the treaty required that it be submitted to the Senate for ratification at the same time as the treaty with Germany.

President Wilson's advisers said today the President had known for several days of the existence of the letters of former President Taft suggesting reservations on the peace treaty. Some of the Senators with whom Mr. Wilson has conferred recently have been in communication with Mr. Taft on the subject of reservations and it was assumed that the former President's suggestions were discussed at some of the White House conferences.

Wilson Has Known of Letters.
Secretary Lansing, who returned to Washington today from Paris, had a long conference with the President at the White House during the forenoon, discussing the situation at the peace conference and other matters. Former President Taft's communication to Senator Hitchcock was not made public, but it was understood to be of the same general tenor as those sent to the Republicans—suggestions for agreement upon treaty reservations or interpretations to facilitate ratification.

Confident of Ratification.
Senator Hitchcock and other administration Senators declared today, however, that for the present, at least, they would continue their efforts for ratification with reservations. Expressing confidence that there was no question but that the treaty would be ratified, they said the fight now centered on the resolution accompanying ratification—in which would be embodied any reservations or interpretations.

Containing that Senate rules required a vote on each article of the treaty, the administration leaders said they believed they had the votes to defeat all resolutions with qualifying clauses, the administration Senators said they had not yet been advised.

Conceding that strength might develop to compel acceptance of a ratification resolution with qualifying clauses, the administration Senators said they had not yet been advised.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

TEXT OF TAFT LETTERS FORMER PRESIDENT'S VIEWS OUTLINED TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

Would Ratify League as It Is, but Says Situation May Require Concessions to Secure Ratification.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Following is the text of former President Taft's letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, concerning interpretation of the peace treaty:

My dear Mr. Hays:—In what I said yesterday, I did not go over the various interpretations and reservations, because I thought that in our previous correspondence they were sufficiently explained. I think it wise, now that I have formulated them, after a good deal of thought, to take up my reasons in detail for suggesting them.

Speaking generally, I wish to emphasize my conviction that the United States Senate might well ratify the present treaty, without any reservations or interpretations. I am confident that the actual operation of the treaty after ratification would bring about exactly the same result as that which would be attained by the acceptance of these interpretations and reservations, but it seems to me to be the part of statesmanship to recognize the exigencies of a personal, partisan and political, of a situation in seeking to achieve real progress and reform.

The situation which confronts us now in reference to the ratification of the treaty is one created by very serious mistakes of policy committed by Mr. Wilson. The partisan character of his administration during the war, together with his appeal to his countrymen to elect a Democratic Congress in November, 1918, created a condition of personal and political antagonism toward the Republican party, which was shared by a majority of the American people. This was shown in the results of the election. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Wilson persisted in continuing the same partisan exclusion of Republicans in dealing with the highly important matter of settling the results of the war. He selected a commission in which the Republicans were in the minority, and in which there were no prominent Americans of any real experience and leadership of public opinion. With such a commission his unusual course in going ahead in the treaty, and in which there were no prominent Americans of any real experience and leadership of public opinion. With such a commission his unusual course in going ahead in the treaty, and in which there were no prominent Americans of any real experience and leadership of public opinion.

Article X Against War.

I feel that some of the defects of the league of nations are due to him. I am confident that he prevented the adoption of the plan of the League to Enforce Peace in respect to an international commission for the settlement of justiciable questions. This was, as I am advised, in the English plan, and was studiously omitted from the very satisfactory American plan. His prejudice against courts is well known. Article X, I think, is due to him primarily because it is merely the embodiment of the last of his 14 points. While it came from his suggestion, however, it suited the demand of the French, so far as it went, and I believe it to be now the heart of the league intended to unite the forces of the world in police duty to suppress anarchy and crime.

The power of amendment contained within the terms of the league offers full opportunity to remedy the defects of the league with reference to the international court and in other respects. The great point which supporters of the league of nations now should seek is the establishment of a basis upon which, through amendment, the league can be perfected. It is absolutely necessary to retain Article X in order to stabilize the world. The fluid condition of the region of the world threatens the stability of the world, and it needs the united force of the world to restore a normal condition of self-maintenance. In my judgment, therefore, it would be most unfortunate if the cautious influence of Article X may not be attained in the crucial decade through which the world is to pass.

Needs 10 Republican Votes.

The attitude of hostility toward the President has aroused criticism and opposition which might have been avoided had he taken with him such a man as Mr. Root and two representatives of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate. The criticism thus aroused has stirred the conscience of a number of Republican Senators and have endangered the ratification of the league by two-thirds of the Senate.

Mr. Wilson's influence with his Democratic supporters in the Senate will secure perhaps 45 votes. Nineteen Republican votes are needed, and the question is how they can be secured. I don't think they can be secured except by relieving their consciences through reassuring interpretations of the league, of such a character that they are likely to be accepted without further negotiation and conference and delay by the other nations who dictated the peace. After considering the nature of the arguments made on the subject I have formulated these interpretations and reservations, with the hope that they will suggest a basis of agreement between the Democrats and sufficient Republicans to ratify the treaty and secure us the inestimable benefit of a league of nations which will be the

foundation for growth and development into a new era in our international relations.

The attempt of such men as Senator Borah, Senator Johnson, Senator Sherman and others to defeat the treaty and the deliberate exaggeration of the Shantung feature of the treaty do not, I think, indicate the attitude of the majority of the Republican party in the Senate, and I do not think that any attention should be paid to the suggestion that the treaty be amended in its provisions with reference to the region of the war. To repeat, I am strongly in favor of ratifying the treaty as it is. Were I in the Senate I would not hesitate to vote for it, but the situation may require concessions to secure ratification, and I suggest what I have already sent you, a copy of which I inclose, as something that will secure useful league of nations which may be improved, and which at the same time may satisfy the genuine objections of the Republican friends of the league in the Senate.

Explains Interpretations.

Coming now to specific interpretations, it seems to me that the first achieves all that the draftsmen of the withdrawal clauses intended, and as thus interpreted relieves that clause from a probable construction by which the actual withdrawal on hundredth day after the war would be interpreted as a withdrawal of the United States from the league. The second interpretation has to do with the presence in the league as members of self-governing dominions, a condition of home government also a member. Certainly in a small body like that of the council it would be unfair to have a home government represented and also one of its dominions or colonies, and I cannot think it was the intention of the framers of the covenant that this might happen. Yet I am bound to say that such a result is excluded in article 1 and article 4, nor does the language of article 15 necessarily exclude from the tribunal a dispute, a home government where one of its dominions or colonies is a party nor does it necessarily exclude a dominion or colony from such tribunal where the home government is a party.

Yet I have no doubt but that these exclusions were intended by the framers of the covenant. Nor is there any express prohibition of the function to be performed by the council or the assembly under article 15 so as to require that it should act judicially and according to international law on equity and justice. I have no doubt that it was intended that the language of the preamble should characterize the function of the duties of the council or assembly under article 15 and that the language I have introduced in the second interpretation is merely giving expression to that which ought to be inferred as the intention of the framers of the covenant. I may say that it supplies that which Mr. Root forcibly represented as a bare fact of the covenant.

Third Interpretation Fair.

The third interpretation is an exact legal construction of the effect of article 10, and I do not see how any of the signatory Powers can object to it. The conclusion in respect to the function of the council under this article is the necessary result of the distribution of power under our Constitution, to which none of the associate members of the league can object.

The fourth interpretation is a mere statement of international law and the proper construction of the language of article 16, which is only intended to satisfy the demand of the French for a tribunal of the league which would be composed of the nations of the world, and it needs the united force of the world to restore a normal condition of self-maintenance. In my judgment, therefore, it would be most unfortunate if the cautious influence of Article X may not be attained in the crucial decade through which the world is to pass.

Favors 10-Year Period.

These interpretations, it seems to me, reasonably answer the reasonable or sincere criticism made against the language except as they are met by the single reservation

Six Interpretations for League Suggested by Taft

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

The six interpretations for the league of nations covenant suggested by former President Taft to Republican National Committee Chairman Will H. Hays are understood to be substantially as follows:

1. That upon two years' notice the United States could cease to be a member of the league without having the league pass upon whether she had fulfilled all her obligations under the covenant.
2. That self-governing colonies and dominions could not be represented on the league council at the same time with the mother Government or be included in any of those clauses where the parties to the dispute are excluded from its settlement.
3. That the functioning of the council under article 10 shall be advisory only, and that each member shall be left free to determine questions of war in its own way, the decision of the United States resting with Congress.
4. That differences between the nations regarding immigration, the tariff and other domestic questions shall not be left to the league for settlement.
5. That the Monroe Doctrine is to be reserved for administration by the United States.
6. That the United States reserves the right to withdraw unconditionally at the end of 10 years, or at least to terminate its obligations under Article 10.

That of securing a ratification of the treaty, a freeing of the Republican party from the burden of defeating the treaty and the removal of its issues from the next political campaign.

As always, sincerely yours,
W. H. TAFT.
The letters were written at Pointe-A-Pic, Quebec, and are dated July 19.

Hays Says He Hasn't Seen Letters Sent to Him by Taft.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 24.—Letters from former President William H. Taft, mentioned in last night's Washington news dispatches as having been written to Will H. Hays, Republican chairman, on the question of ratification of the peace treaty, have not as yet reached Hays, he said here today when asked about them.

"I have never seen the letters from Mr. Taft, mentioned in the Washington dispatches," Hays declared. "They had not been received when I left for the West Tuesday, but I understand were received Wednesday afternoon and have been forwarded to me. They have not reached me. Neither the originals nor any copy thereof have been given to me or shown to anyone by me, nor by anyone connected in any way with the committee. I know nothing whatever about the contents of the letters. I have been in touch, by correspondence and otherwise, with Mr. Taft on this matter, of course, as well as with others, in the effort to help develop a solution of this matter in the right, but these particular letters I have never seen."

LIFTING OF BLOCKADE FLOODS COLOGNE WITH FOREIGN GOODS

French and American Firms Offer Large Quantities of Food and Goods for Sale.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 24.—The first result of the raising of the blockade, says the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is the flooding of Cologne with foreign goods.

"French firms," the newspaper adds, "are offering hundreds of thousands of kilograms of cocoa powder, chocolate, coffee, ox-fat, pork fat, macaroni and toilet soaps. German import companies have been offered large quantities of corn starch and cocoa, hundreds of carloads of white pearl beans and Chinese tea, and raw cotton and chocolate of high quality."

"The American offers include bacon, olive oil, rubber coats, steam turbines, automobile machinery, various oils and vaseline."

Another letter to Hays deals more specifically with the subject of the covenant and those who are fighting ratification. This letter reads:

"My Dear Will:—Referring to your telephone to me this Sunday morning, I understand that you are in doubt as to whether it would be wise at this time to bring my suggestions to the attention of Mr. Root, Senator Lodge or of the Republican party. I doubt not that the Republican party is in general opposition to the ratification of the league without reservations. What I fear is that if these reservations come to knowledge of such opponents of the league their authority will be at once prompt opposition to them. I understand you to say at a later time an open statement by me to the public, that I approve these interpretations and reservations as a proper basis of compromise, might be useful in securing the acquiescence of some Republicans and the needed support of the Democrats."

"I am ready at any time, when it is thought to be useful, to make such a statement, but I don't wish to make one which would merely create confusion worse confounded than we have now."

"The Democrats and three Republicans can defeat amendments, but they cannot ratify the treaty. Sixteen more Republicans are needed. We may be sure there are that number of Republicans who are friendly to the league of nations and are anxious to ratify the treaty as it is, but the Republican party is in general opposition to the ratification of the league without reservations. What I fear is that if these reservations come to knowledge of such opponents of the league their authority will be at once prompt opposition to them. I understand you to say at a later time an open statement by me to the public, that I approve these interpretations and reservations as a proper basis of compromise, might be useful in securing the acquiescence of some Republicans and the needed support of the Democrats."

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AMERICAN OFFICER TELLS OF FIGHTING IN NORTH RUSSIA WITHOUT FOOD OR MEDICINE

Lieut. Harry J. Costello Writes of Hardships Undergone By U. S. Troops With Supplies But 60 Miles Away.

This is the second of a series of articles on "Why Did We Go to Russia?" written by Lieut. Costello of the United States Army. The third article, "How the Bolshevik Army Fights," will appear in an early issue of the Post-Dispatch.

By HARRY J. COSTELLO, First Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A. Having reached Northern Russia, where our beleaguered allies and our own small handful of sailors were driving back the Bolsheviks against heavy odds, the American forces were not long to remain in the city of Archangel.

In fact, it was only a matter of days before they were fighting actual battles with the Bolsheviks. While we did not know early in September what the situation was which demanded American troops in Russia, the story current in our ranks was that the expedition had been decreed direct by the Supreme Allied Council, of which Marshall Foch was the head. Gen. Poole, our British Commander in Chief, so the story ran, had been before the Council after having been designated by the British War Office for the leadership. He was an experienced soldier, and was regarded as an adept in Russian affairs. There was little doubt among us that Gen. Poole had calculated that we would be able to resurrect the whole of the old Russian Army.

It has become axiomatic that the prime attribute of the American soldier is his individuality. He thinks for himself. He is encouraged in this in training and warfare. But all individualism was taken from the Americans in Russia at the start. In fact, all during the Russian campaign there seemed to be an idea held by our chief command that foreign military leaders knew more than the American military leaders anyway. We did everything a certain way not American; whereas in France, under the Pershing regime, everything was done "à la Américaine."

But in Russia nothing was American, even with American units fighting there. When we were in England they had taken away our American weapons, when we had arrived in Russia, they had redressed the soldiers of our unit until one could not tell whether they were English, Russians, Lithuanians or Polish.

Command Broken Up. Col. Stewart, our commander, was a holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor. On the Philippines, under heavy fire, he had rescued a drowning comrade from a river. It was known that he did his best, and he was a decent fellow. We had faith in him, and we were plunged in gloom as we watched his command torn from under his control, and sent off in various isolated little lines. That Col. Stewart himself knew nothing at all about it.

This rush-off of the troops up the railroad and the River Dvina began almost as soon as we arrived in Archangel.

On Sept. 7 our boats and barges were moved across the Dvina to Bakharizka, just across the river, and the first to leave was the Third Battalion, under Maj. Young. It was composed of Companies I, K, L and M. The men were then loaded on a train of Russian boxcars, hauled by a queer-looking wood-burning locomotive, and started for the front.

After humping all night these Americans took over the so-called railroad front from the tired French colonials who had just captured Obzorskaiska, and were occupying the village. Company I pushed ahead and established a front line about four miles from Obzorskaiska. Companies L and M being in support. Three days later their fight with the Bolsheviks occurred. Company K meanwhile had been sent to the left flank to rescue the British. Col. Hazelton and a party of about 300 English, Scots, Russians and American sailors, who had been reported as being totally surrounded and cut off. About ten miles east of Obzorskaiska Major, then Captain, Donohue's Company K found Col. Hazelton's empty wagon train. They saw evidence of an encounter but found no one. For Hazelton's outfit, under cover of darkness, had slipped through the enemy lines, the getaway being a case of every man for himself.

Three Days in Forest. After spending three days and nights in the dense forests and mudholes, Maj. "Mike," as we called Maj. Donohue, led his company on for an extended reconnaissance and finally reached Seletskoe, where a junction was made with a platoon of Scots, half a platoon of English and a section of French machine gunners. Here was established what later became known as the right wing, Seletskoe detachment, or Kadish front.

Kadish is about sixty miles east of Obzorskaiska. Later Maj. Donohue was reinforced by C. L. and a few Russian cavalrymen. Scattered remnants of Company D also operated temporarily on this front. The First Battalion was dispatched down the Dvina River. Company A branched off at the junction with the River Vaga and followed it. Company B, C and D reinforced the Scots at Beresnik. Company C and D later joined Company A on the Vaga. Company B returning to the Dvina, fought in October. Company H was hurried to Onega and immediately started south. They were in a fight at Cherkovo on Sept. 24.

In November the Bolsheviks became active around the Pniga district and half of Company G was sent there, with about 250 so-called "White Russian" partisans. They advanced southeast to Karpogora, but were forced to retreat to Pelanora because of the overwhelming

odds against them. Later, in December, they were reinforced by Company M. Thus six fronts were established.

As has been related, when we arrived in Russia we were minus automatic arms, hand and rifle grenades, French mortars, one-pounders and a fact lacked everything but the Russian type of rifle fitted with a bayonet that would not stay on. Any American soldier who has ever held one of these Russian rifles in his hands will swear they can shoot around corners. They were so inferior to the Springfield, or Lee-Enfield, that no comparison is admitted. Our men had absolutely no confidence in this arm, but it was their only weapon, and they made the best of it. The rifles frequently jammed and broke, and they were inaccurate. Singularly enough, they had been manufactured in great quantities in the Nutmeg State by a war-contract firm, but no American in Russia would boast of their origin.

Machine Guns Froze. The machine gun company was equipped with Vickers weapons, for this Arctic climate, of a water-cooled type. They were probably castoffs from the Western front.

and many were minus some of their most important appendages. The British spent much time teaching us how to keep the water in their jackets from freezing, but they could never tell us how the gun itself could be kept warm, so that a press on the thumb-piece would "let 'er go" and get fire at the moment of an attack. It remained for an American machine gunner to solve the problem of keeping all the movable parts of water-cooled Vickers warm in the Arctic weather so that an instant response of fire would come when it meant life or death to us.

One very cold morning this doughboy suggested putting hot water in the jacket and wrapping the gun in several heavy blankets and changing the water frequently when it was near freezing point. This, therefore, was practiced continually on the railroad front, but on other fronts, where it was next to impossible to kind a fire, the water-cooled machine guns might just as well have been thrown into the discard.

While deaths in action were already occurring, deaths from disease were at this time a far more serious factor. When about halfway from England to Archangel an epidemic of influenza had broken out on our transports, and there were from 20 to 40 men ill in each company. Reaching Archangel with these sick men and officers we had found no hospital facilities available. The Bolsheviks had already despoiled the city of medicines and supplies, so the sick were taken off the ships and literally piled into hastily-improvised hospital quarters.

Sick Sleep on Floor. In many cases these sick men were forced to sleep and suffer on floors and many of them lacked sufficient covering to keep them warm. More than 60 of them died during the first few days of September. The American surgeons did everything in their power, but a physician without proper medical supplies and equipment can do little more than make a

man's death easy. I believe every officer in our regiment will testify to the utter lack of proper medical facilities then at hand with which the American doctors could work, and to the deplorable lack of hospital facilities.

"In my opinion," writes Lieut. Springer of the Medical Corps of our unit, "the medical supplies on the front during the entire campaign were totally inadequate, possibly causing the loss of American lives."

Meanwhile, these victims were dying in Archangel, disease was taking its toll among the forces already on the Dvina front. The men, sick and well, went on barges when they were towed up the river into action, and had to spread insufficient blankets on coils of wire, 253 of which on one barge provided a solid but prickly means of rest.

Other equipment, which had been drawn from the regimental quartermaster's store, was packed in the holds of the barges, which were in the filthiest state imaginable. There were 21 horses and six pieces of light artillery for this detachment of the Americans, and on their trip up the river they subsisted on the British "iron ration"—bully beef, hardtack and tea.

This "iron ration" of the British army was a cause of much trouble. Officers agree that it is insufficient for the American soldier for a sustained length of time. In fact, they unite in pronouncing their judgment that there was a continual shortage of rations for the American troops serving in North Russia during the entire campaign.

Barred From Hospital. When these barges, as has been detailed in the general plan of front formations, reached Beresnik, 16 men and officers were ready for the hospital. The British had a hospital there, but the 16 Americans were re-

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On Sept. 24 a quantity of whisky arrived at Troysta, where was located British headquarters. No medical supplies, however, accompanied this whisky. Sept. 27 Capt. Hall, an American, arrived at Beresnik with medical supplies, but he had a difficult time persuading the British officers there that he must get to Troysta to treat the sick Americans. Troysta is 22 miles from Beresnik.

During October many of our men were patrolling and fighting in shoes of animal skin, but no helmets or gas masks, of course. This "iron ration" of the British army was a cause of much trouble. Officers agree that it is insufficient for the American soldier for a sustained length of time. In fact, they unite in pronouncing their judgment that there was a continual shortage of rations for the American troops serving in North Russia during the entire campaign.

When these barges, as has been detailed in the general plan of front formations, reached Beresnik, 16 men and officers were ready for the hospital. The British had a hospital there, but the 16 Americans were re-

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CAPT. REINHOLDT HOME- TRAVELED IN STEERAGE

Officer Who Hobnobbed With
Luxembourg Royalty Lost
Baggage at Brest.

Capt. Robert Reinholdt, 3638 Cleveland avenue, who, following the armistice, was the military representative of Gen. Pershing in the grand-duchy of Luxembourg, and as such, approved all orders of government of the reigning family, arrived home yesterday. He is the son of J. W. Reinholdt, vice president of the Boatmen's Bank building. Luxembourg, prior to the war, was a constitutional monarchy, independent of Germany but a member of the Empire's Zollverein (customs alliance). Its population is less than 300,000. Capt. Reinholdt said he found its people to resemble Americans and their sympathies with this country much-expressed. Hobnobbed With Royalty. His official capacity gave him quarters in the "finest" palace in the duchy's capital, Luxembourg, and association with the duchy's royalty, which advanced to the point of playing tennis with a daughter of the King of Belgium, dancing with a sister of the Grand Duchess and a kiss on either cheek by the Grand Duchess herself as she conferred upon him the Order de Couronne de Cheine (Order of the Crown Oak). Capt. Reinholdt added the observation that the Grand Duchess was little older than 20, and pretty.

However, a medal he cherished more is that of the Distinguished Service Cross, won at Cheppy as a member of the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry. Lieut. Clarence Schneile and Lieutenant-Colonel Parker of the regiment were killed at Capt. Reinholdt's side during the fighting in the Argonne. His citation for the Distinguished Service Cross was: "Sent forward with two platoons on a reconnaissance mission, he encountered the enemy in force, but effected capture of 13 Germans, including an officer. He then held the position he seized for three hours, although subjected to fire that rendered three-fourths of his men casualties until French tanks arrived, when, with the remains of his platoon, he attacked and captured machine gun nests inaccessible to the tanks. The stubborn resistance to the enemy attacks, which he maintained was one of the deciding factors in the fight."

His message to his father, announcing his impending arrival in St. Louis, was: "Kill the fat calf. I have lost my baggage and look like a tramp, but will be there with bells on." He lost his baggage at Brest and came to America in steerage.

EUROPEAN NATIONS WANT INTERVENTION IN MEXICO

Willing to Take Action Themselves If
America Doesn't Want to Act.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, July 24.—The sentiment is growing among our European allies that the United States should take steps in Mexico to insure their interests unless, indeed, the United States prefers to let them take the necessary steps themselves.

Two precedents are cited for such action. In 1901, when the German Government, exasperated by Venezuela's persistent refusal to meet her obligations, informed President Roosevelt that it intended to collect the debts by force but without the acquisition of territory, Roosevelt enunciated the doctrine that the United States would not guarantee the other American states against punishment for misconduct provided always that such punishment implied no loss of territory. Accordingly, Germany, Britain and Italy blockaded Venezuela the following year. Venezuela came to terms and the details at the suggestion of the United States, were regulated by the Hague Tribunal.

In 1904 a similar situation arose concerning San Domingo. In 1905 by a protocol between the United States and San Domingo the former took over the latter's custom houses and undertook to administer its finances.

It is argued that these precedents amply justify similar action to protect French, British, American and other foreign interests in Mexico. Louis Chevrillon, a member of the commission for the protection of French holders of Mexican securities, says:

"I rather incline to believe in the success of intervention in the form of material and moral support given by the American Government. It would be desirable to spare legitimate national susceptibilities and give this foreign intervention a form acceptable to the Mexican people by making it a mandate given to the United States by the allied Powers for the re-establishment of order and the security of life and property as well as for a guarantee of foreign enterprises."

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday
Apricot Marshmallow, French Nougat
and Butter Cream Chocolates, 40c lb.
—Advt.
\$2500 Ring Stolen in Kansas City.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—
Miss Lucille Fulkerson of St. Louis
reported to the police yesterday that
a ring containing a turquoise and
ruby diamonds, which she valued at
\$2500, had been stolen from her on a
street car in the downtown section
Tuesday night. She said that she
had noticed a girl sitting beside her
admiring the jewelry she wore and
that after the girl left the car, it
appeared hurriedly, she saw her ring
had disappeared.

YOUR DRUGGIST will receive your
Want Ads for the Post-Dispatch at
the same rates charged at the main
office. Try him. He sells other
things than medicine. Look around.

Friday—In the Great July Clearing Sale!

Open Until Five O'Clock Friday—
Saturday We Close at One
Be Sure and Shop Tomorrow

Krugent's

The Store for ALL the People



All in One Lot at One Price—And It Is a
Ridiculously Low Price, \$15.00

All sizes for women and misses. Every garment is a good style
of this season's production.

Wraps Formerly Up to \$69.50

Serge Poirer Twill Poplin
Velours Taffeta Moire
Failles Satins

Colors Pekin, Copen, tans, gray, navy, black and taupe.
And a few Silvertones.

Suits Formerly Up to \$45.00

Taffeta Wool Jersey Mohair
A few serges and tricolettes.
Colors Copen, taupe, sand, navy and black.



Odd and Small Lots of
Gloves Reduced
Women's two-clasp white
Lisle and Chamoisette
Gloves, Pair, 29c.
Women's two-clasp mended
Kid Gloves, in all colors;
assorted styles and sizes.
Pair, 87c.

Sheets and Pillowcases
\$1.49 Sheets; made of
bleached cotton; size 54x90
inches. No starch, \$1.25.
\$2.15 Sheets; full sizes, 81
x90. Free from dressing,
\$1.79.
55c Pillowcases; sizes 36x
36. No starch; each, 45c.

Clearing Sale of Linoleum

Offering Numerous Lots as Follows—

75c New Process Flooring Covering, Sq. Yd., 67c
A substantial and economical grade of Floorcovering for household
use; shown in all the desirable patterns of genuine cork Linoleum,
and comes 6 feet wide.

\$1.10 Genuine Cork Linoleum, Sq. Yd., \$1.00
A heavy gauge printed Cork Linoleum in a wide range of attractive
patterns and color combinations. One of the most popular grades for
kitchen and pantry.

\$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum, Sq. Yd., \$1.39
The ideal inlaid for household purposes—kitchen, pantry, hall or
bath. Imitation tile and wood effect, two yards wide. The colors go
through to the back, insuring long service.

\$1.25 Heavy Printed Cork Linoleum, Sq. Yd., \$1.10
It is four yards wide and will cover most rooms without a seam;
many patterns and color combinations.

Odd Lots of Beddings Reduced

\$2.25 to \$2.50 Spread, scalloped, \$2.19
\$1.50 Separate Roll Covers, scalloped, \$1.19
\$2.25 to \$2.50 Marseilles Roll Cover, \$1.95
\$4.50 Extra Size Crochet Spreads, \$3.95
\$3.00 Crochet Spreads, scalloped, \$2.49
90c Pillows, 17x25, each, 59c
1.00 Pillows, 17x25, each, 75c
\$2.50 Pillows; 22x26; each, \$1.95

\$8.95 Plaid Blankets, Choice, \$7.95
\$9.50 Gray Blankets, Pair, \$7.95
\$9.75 White Blankets, Pair, \$7.95

\$6.50 Plaid Blankets, Choice, \$4.95
\$7.50 Wool Not Blankets, Pair, \$4.95
\$7.50 and \$6.95 White Blankets, Pair, \$4.95

\$7.50 Marseilles Bed Set, \$6.45

Cots and Pads Reduced for Cool Sleeping on Hot Nights

2.6x6.2 Link Folding Cots, maple frame, \$4.50
2.6x6.2 Extra Quality Folding Canvas, \$4.50
2.6x6.2 All Steel Folding Cots, \$4.50
3x6-ft. Extra Strong Non-Sag Spring Folding Porch Beds, \$9.50
All-Cotton 2.6x6.2 Cot Pads, \$3.00
Felt Bungalow or Porch Pads, \$5.75
20-lb. Cotton Davenport, Mantel or Bungalow Pads, \$5.35
25-lb. Felt Davenport, Couch or Mantel Pads, \$7.85

New Location on Main Floor, South Building

For MEN'S CLOTHING

In the great sale of our purchase from Kling Bros. of Chicago, of
their entire surplus stock of

Men's Summer Suits
at Eleven Ninety

is one of the most favorable opportunities
of the kind that St. Louis men have read of
in several years.

Palm Beaches Cool Cloths
Tropical Worsteds Homespuns
and other Summer materials. All sizes in
regular, slims and stouts 33 to 48.

Other stores are asking \$15 and
even more for Suits not a bit better.

Pay the Clothing Shop a visit in the new
location tomorrow.



Men's Union Suits, \$1.25

A LOT of 750 satin striped nainsook and fine madras Union
Suits, athletic style and knee length, all sizes. Made to sell
up to \$3.00.

150 Sport and Dressy Hats

Sold Up to \$7.50

\$1.00

THERE is but one thing more
to add—COME EARLY!

100 Hat Shapes, Friday, 25c

Clearing out a lot of Untrimmed Shapes,
ridiculously low. Be here at 8:30.



Friday! A Remnant Sale of Good Silks

BLACK, white and colored Silks—quality Silks, but in remnants, therefore greatly re-
duced prices. Desirable lengths of 1/2 to 6 yards of the most-wanted weaves such as
crepe de chine, foulards, taffetas, satins, shirting silks, in short, practically our entire
stock is represented in these lengths. This is a big opportunity for every piece is marked
at a GREAT SAVING.

\$2.50 (36-in.) Black Chiffon Taffeta, pure dye, splendid black; yard, \$1.98.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 (36 and 40 in.) Foulards, a remarkable collection of attrac-
tive designs, both dark and light effect. Yard, \$1.98.

\$2.75 to \$3.50 Dress Goods, \$1.95

1 1/2 to 5 Yard Lengths
FINE all-wool French and storm serges, wool
jersey covert, velour, etc. 44 to 54 inches
wide. Good color assortment.

\$1.75 to \$2.50 Dress Goods, \$1.29

2 1/2 to 8 Yard Lengths
WOOL Dress Goods, 36 and 44 inches wide, solid
color, also checks and stripes, suitable for
skirts and suits.

Clothes for Boys

Clearing out all light-weight Suits at the
ridiculously low price of

\$4.85

SUITS that have sold upwards to \$12.50. Shep-
herd checks and wool cassimeres, with knick-
ers full length. These Suits can be worn way into
the Fall and are just the thing for school. All
sizes 6 to 18 in the assortment.

Boys' Wash Suits

\$1.39 for Suits that sold up to \$2.50
\$2.29 for Suits that sold up to \$4.00
\$1.79 for \$1.99 Overalls
48c for 75c Union Suits
75c for \$1.00 Caps
97c for \$1.25 Khaki Knickers.

Curtain and Drapery Savings

Lace Bed Sets, \$1.95
EXTRA size double thread weave, all-over lace
effect Shams to match, come in white only.

Curtains at 1/2 Price

Odd lots of Lace Curtains, consisting of Not-
tingham, Fillet, Madras and Scotch weaves; also
Scrim and Marquisette, slightly soiled, used as
samples; one pair of a pattern in the lot. One-
half price.

Figured Sateen, 35c Yd.

Suitable for comforts and draperies in neat
light and dark patterns. 36-inch.

Lace Panels, 59c Each

Nottingham design; regular length in 3 differ-
ent patterns. White only.

Curtain Scrim, 29c Yard

With colored border, on white ground; suitable
for draperies and curtains. 36 inches wide.

Sunfast Drapery, 79c Yard

Just 200 yards in the lot. Striped Sunfast, 48
inches wide, ideal for curtains or draperies, in
blue, rose or green stripes.

Clearance of Wash Goods Remnants

50c Fancy White Voiles, yard 39c
35c Plain White Voile, yard, 22c
50c Plain Colored Voile, yard, 25c
25c Printed Voile, yard, 18c
50c Foulards, yard, 29c
39c Percales, yard, 29c
39c Bates' Dress Gingham, yard, 29c
50c Plain Pongee, yard, 29c
29c Dress Gingham, yard, 22c
35c Cheviot, yard, 25c
35c Dress Gingham, yard, 25c
75c Tissue Gingham, yard, 45c
39c Beach Suting, yard, 29c
50c White Underwear Crepe, yd., 35c

Women's Silk Hose, 25c

White Silk Hose; seamless, with lisle tops, dou-
ble lisle heels, toes and high spliced heels. Se-
conds.

Women's Silk Hose, 50c
Seamless and semi-fashioned styles; lisle tops,
double lisle heels and toes. Firsts and seconds of
qualities. Made to sell up to \$1.25.

Children's Stockings, 19c

Cotton ribbed Stockings, 1x1 rib, medium
weight, of excellent wearing quality. Black, white
and cordovan. Seconds of 35c quality.

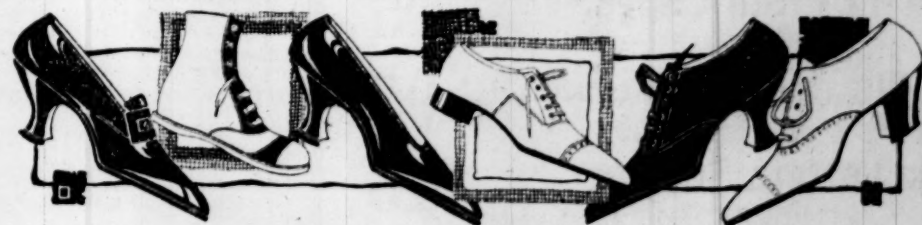
Knitwear at Savings

Women's Cotton Vests, 23c
Made to sell for 35c.

Women's Union Suits, 33c
Cotton Union Suits, tight knee, made to sell
for 50c.

Women's Cotton Vests, 39c
Extra size, with short sleeves. Made to sell
for 50c.

Women's Silk Union Suits, \$3.15
Tubular neck and arms in white and pink.



Shoes for Clearing—Reductions

Women's Summer Shoes
\$3.35

Qualities Up to \$8.50

A COLLECTION of over 1500 pairs of good-looking
Shoes from the stocks of the celebrated Volk Bros.
Choice of Canvas High Shoes, Opera or Colonial Pumps,
Patent, Dull or Vici Kid Colonial Pumps, also Brown
or Black Kid Oxfords, high or low heels.

Men's White Canvas
Oxfords, \$2.49

Made to Sell for \$3.50

Made of fine quality can-
vas with leather soles and
heels. English or Blucher
styles in all sizes.

Men's \$7 and \$8 Ox-
fords, \$4.85

To about 100 pairs of sam-
ple Shoes, we have added
many from our regular stock.
Choice of tan, gummetal, vici
kid, with English medium or
broad toes in a good assort-
ment of sizes.

In the Downstairs
Store
Women's Shoes
\$1.19 Pair

Qualities to \$3.00
Nearly 800 pairs to se-
lect from, including can-
vas high shoes, pumps,
oxfords, strap slippers,
canvas sport shoes or
oxfords with rubber soles
and heels; also one-
strap leather house slip-
pers and red bouclé
slippers. A good assort-
ment of sizes.

Misses', Children's and
Little Boys'
Summer Shoes, \$1.00

Qualities to \$2.50
Choices from canvas, lace
or button shoes. Mary Jane
Pumps, oxfords, sport shoes
or oxfords; some have col-
ored trimmings and rubber
soles; sizes from child's 2 to
misses' 5.

MILK AND ICE FUND
PASSES \$1800 MARK

Nine Shows, Seven Lemonade Stands and Cash Contributions Are Reported.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged, \$1746 92	
Show, 5242 Kensington av.	16 00
Lemonade stand, Boyle and Lindell avenues	10 00
Show, 3915 St. Louis av.	9 10
Show, 2608 Oregon av.	5 50
Show, 3141 Edgar av.	5 09
Show, 8540 Church rd.	4 18
Show, 3724 Meramec st.	4 00
Lemonade stand, 5658 Cates	3 50
Show, 4243 S. 27th st.	3 25
Lemonade stand, Union and Cabanne avs.	3 00
Lemonade stand, 2909 Thomas	2 50
Show, 925 Talmage av.	2 05
Show, 5051 Geraldine av.	1 65
Lemonade stand, 5660 Vernon av.	1 19
Lemonade stand, 3100 block Nebraska av.	1 00
Lemonade stand, 4461 Kosuth av.	65
Dorris Clay, 4937 Weischan	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Pickering	3 00
Janet	1 00
Babies friend	1 00
Total	\$1826 49

Nine shows, seven lemonade stands and several cash contributions were reported yesterday, and the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Ice Fund is now past the \$1800 mark.

Three little girls gave a show at 5242 Kensington avenue which brought \$16. They are: Florence Olchwang, Marjorie Holmer and Paula Yawitz.

A lemonade stand conducted at Boyle and Lindell avenues by four children less than nine years old, brought the second largest contribution in the day's report. Robert and Raymond Mooney, Elizabeth Cho-

Little Helpers of the Pure Milk Fund.



LEFT TO RIGHT: TOP ROW - DOROTHY ALLEN, LOUISE WILSON, ANNE BARNES, ELAINE HIRSH, LOUISE MCGREGOR, ANNA HEAD. BOTTOM ROW - GEORGINA MCGREGOR, ANNETTE BALK, ARMOND KLOTZ, ELAINE BRAMLETT, EVELYN UNDERWOOD, MARTHA ALLEN, and RUTH RUDOLPH. THEY GAVE AN ENTERTAINMENT AT 5925 GARFIELD AVE.

quor and Irene Harnett are the young enthusiasts.

Veredea Froussard and Grace Halvach managed a show at 2915 St. Louis avenue, and assisted by neighborhood children, earned \$9.10 for the Milk and Ice Fund.

Seven girls in the 2608 block on Oregon avenue brought \$5.50 into the fund by conducting a show at 2608 Oregon avenue. The participants were: Elizabeth Gardner, Dorothy Breuninger, Clara Long, Anita Kimmel, Edna Noack, Marie Davis and Rosalie Stuckenber. The affair was managed by Clara Long.

Babies Have Friends in Maplewood.

The poor babies have many friends in Maplewood and four of them gave a show at 5141 Edgar avenue recently which netted \$5. They are: Madeline Closs, Ruthie Jane Bather, Virginia Jane Hughes and Little Irene Phillips.

Marjorie and Lolla Chopin, Muriel

Kuls, Nona Gentry and Bernice Soeder gave a show at 5540 Church road that netted \$4.18.

Howard Lovely, assisted by three other boys, Emil and Fred Karches and Gerald Nordmeyer, gave a show at 3724 Meramec street and turned over the receipts of \$4 to the Milk and Ice Fund.

A lemonade stand at 5658 Cates avenue, conducted by Elizabeth Fisher, Roselle Myers, Charlotte Hammond and Virginia Farrar, earned \$3.50.

A show was given at 4243 S. Thirty-seventh street for the benefit of the Milk and Ice Fund and the proceeds were \$5.25. The children taking part were: Dorothy Karches, Olivia Miller and Mary Hipwell.

\$3 for Tenement Children.

The sale of lemonade at Union and Cabanne avenues by Selma, Anna and Alfred Cohen, assisted by David Polthman, earned \$3 for the tenement children.

Goddie Weiss and Denna Caplan conducted a lemonade stand at 2909 Thomas street, which netted \$2.50.

Elsie Hogan, Alice Harding, Stella Rowan, Irene Brookshire and Ruth Whitney gave a show at 925 Talmage avenue. The receipts were \$2.

Two sisters, Adele and Bernice assisted by their brother, Wilbert Bremier, of 5051 Geraldine avenue, gave a show at their home and made \$1.65.

A lemonade stand has been reported from 5660 Vernon avenue and \$1.19 turned into the fund from that source, but the names of the children who conducted the stand have not been received.

Celeste Miller, May Ranninger, Mildred Nunn, Carl Schlenker and John Miller sold lemonade in the 3100 block of Nebraska avenue and earned \$1 for the Milk and Ice Fund.

Gertrude Beyer and Bernice Collins managed a lemonade stand at 4461 Kosuth avenue and earned 65 cents.

The following note, signed "Janet" was received, accompanied by a check for \$1: "I'm a little girl and want to send you this money to buy milk and ice for some poor baby." Other cash contributions were: Dorris Clay, 4937 Weischan avenue, \$2; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Pickering, \$3; and "Babies' Friend," \$1.

Chief Rabbi of France Dies.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 24.—Alfred Levy, chief rabbi of France, died yesterday at Pau, where he had been under treatment two years. His assistant, Isaac Levy, will succeed him in office.

ROBBERS GET \$110,000 FROM ILLINOIS BANK

Vault at Donnellson Blasted Open and Liberty Bonds and Notes Taken.

Robbers who forced an entrance to the State Bank of Donnellson, Ill., 52 miles east of St. Louis, early yesterday, blew open the safe deposit vault with explosives and stole \$20,000 in Liberty Bonds and \$90,000 in other securities.

A long distance telephone message from the bank today said the Liberty Bonds and most of the stolen papers were the property of the bank, held as collateral for loans to customers and were covered by theft insurance. The greater part of the collateral was in the form of personal notes given to the bank by customers. These notes, it was said, could not be negotiated unless endorsements were forged on them. Twelve safe deposit boxes held by customers were rifled, but little of value was taken from them.

JUSTICE OF PEACE FINED \$100

Wood River Officer Refuses to Grant Change of Venue.

A penalty of \$100 was imposed yesterday on Charles Jones, Justice of the Peace at Wood River, at a hearing in Edwardsville. Justice Jones declined to grant a change of venue to Charles Wrest, who was

defendant in an action brought in Jones' court. Under a recent Illinois statute a Justice must give a change of venue. Wrest invoked the law, and judgement was entered against the Justice.

The Aeolian Company's
Special Vocalion Combination

The Vocalion

Inside of the beautiful case work of the Vocalion is the Symphonetic Tone Chamber, the sound amplifier conceived in the Aeolian laboratory, that retains in all their subtleties the tones of voices and instruments.

On the Vocalion is the Universal Tone Arm. Without attachments, without cumbersome adjustment, all records can be played.

The Cabinet

A finely made cabinet of beautiful mahogany measuring thirty-five inches in height, sixteen and five-eighths inches in width, and nineteen and one-half inches in depth; horizontal shelves with a capacity of ten record albums.

The Records

The new Vocalion records by famed Aeolian artists. This combination includes eight of these double-faced records (sixteen selections) of your own choice from the latest hits, operatic selections, ballads and instrumental music.

Eighty-Five-Fifty Convenient Terms

A small payment down and balance six dollars monthly.

In St. Louis at 1004 Olive Street Steinway Representative

Mail in Your Order if You Cannot Call.

\$85.50

VOCALION CABINET RECORDS

August Fur Sale Begins Monday
MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW!

Irwin's
509 Washington Ave.

Friday Sacrifices
Immense Reductions!

A sweeping clean-up of remaining groups from our July Clearance, consisting of broken sizes, odd lots, discontinued lines and slightly mussed garments. Every offering at a fraction of its cost.

Wash Waists—Sacrificed! 95c
Tissues and Voiles; fancy Stripes and Silk Checks.

Georgette Waists \$2.50
A limited quantity. While they last.

Tub Skirts Reduced to \$1.50
Of pre-shrunk materials. Sacrificed at.

Seco Silk Petticoats \$1.95
With handsome ruffles. For a quick disposal.

Shetland Wool Sweaters \$2.45
Various colors, slip-on or coat styles.

Wash Dresses—Clean-Up \$2.95
Figured Voiles and Gingham. Sacrificed.

Just 14 Cloth Capes \$5
In navy blue. Out they go at.

50 Silk Dresses—Reduced \$6.95
Of colored Taffeta and Crepe de Chine.

Silk Taffeta Suits \$15
Just 12 in the lot; pussywillow lined.

Silk Dolmans—Sacrificed \$15
Of silk moire and charmeuse silk; full silk lined.

Every piece of dainty
Silk Underwear 15% Off
in stock in the August Sale at.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

This is the season when she who would have a lily-white complexion should turn her thoughts to mercurial wax. The firm friend of the summer girl. Nothing so effectively overcomes the scaling effects of sun, wind, dust and dirt. The wax actually absorbs the scorched, discolored, withered or coarsened skin, bringing forth a brand-new skin, clean, soft and girlishly beautiful. It also unclogs the pores, removing blackheads and increasing the skin's breathing capacity.

An ounce of mercurial wax, obtainable at any drug store, applied nightly like acid cream, and washed off morning, will gradually improve even the worst complexion. There is nothing better for the removal of tan, freckles or blemishes.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
JEWELRY & WATCHES
CREDIT AT GUY PRICES

RUPTURE
Curable without surgical operation.

Don't Throw Away Another Dollar on Old Style Trusses! Our Latest Invention Conforms and cures the rupture opening in a few weeks on the average case. Call or write at once. Hours 10-4 daily. Saturday 4-6. Demonstration.

The Herniation Co., 301 Pine St. St. Louis

Quick, Painless Way to Remove Hairy Growth
(Helps to Beauty)

Here is a simple unfailing way to rid the skin of objectionable hairs. With some powdered salicylic acid and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply, and in about 5 minutes rub off. Wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the salicylic acid in an original package.

KENTUCKY GIRL'S GRAVE OPENED

Former Employee of Cemetery. Is Arrested.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., July 24.—The mystery in the opening of the grave of 15-year-old Clara Fischer in St. Stephen's Cemetery, near Fort Thomas, Ky., came to a climax with the arrest of Henry Saalwachter, 52, former gravedigger at the cemetery. In jail today Saalwachter denies guilt. He is a hunchback and left his job at the cemetery several months ago after an argument over wages.

His arrest followed a bacteriological examination of the girl's body. The test proved the body had been removed from the grave. Physicians say this is the first case of the kind in the country. Only circumstantial evidence led to Saalwachter's arrest. A match found in the girl's coffin under the body furnished one clue.

TWO INDICTED ON MAIL FRAUD CHARGE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Federal grand jury has returned indictments against Howard B. Wood, a broker, and Mr. E. York Ames of Louisiana, charging them with using the mails to defraud investors. The indictment set forth that the corporation held permits to prospect for oil in Marion County, Texas, adjoining the Louisiana State line, but represented in circulars sent through the mails that it owned the property. Charges stated that the leased property contains two abandoned wells.

Here's Friday Bargain.

Butter Toffee, Assorted Chocolates and Pecan Patties. 25c lb.—Adv.

Explosion Starts Oil Plant Fire.

By the Associated Press.

RAYONNE, N. J., July 24.—A fire, which resulted from the explosion of a car of gasoline, seriously damaged the plant of the Texas Co. here early today. Three employees of the company were slightly burned trying to extinguish the flames. The force of the explosion shook buildings two miles away.

Charges Placed on September First Statements

"The House of Courtesy"

\$5.00

Blouse Clearance
(Heretofore \$6.50, \$7.95 & more)

Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Satins
Voiles
Organdies

A good plan would be to "stock up" liberally for Fall as well as immediate wear.

The Georgettes are braided, beaded and frilled. Others are tailored in pin tuck effect. League blue, bisque, navy, taupe, white and flesh.

The Crepe de Chines and Satins are smartly severe in tailored treatments.

The Voiles and Organdies show dainty trimmings of lace or embroidery.

Very new, very charming

Fall Frocks

Executed in Taffeta, Satin and Georgette—NAVY featured

\$15 \$25 to \$75

The popularity of NAVY in dresses for Autumn is fully determined and our selection is quite as authentic from the standpoint of fashion as of color. Novel and radical departures in draping and trimming are decidedly in evidence.

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager

Advance Fall Modes in MILLINERY

Representative showing of distinctive and truly exquisite fashions—reflecting Paris and Fifth Avenue in their smartest moods, comprising likewise modest-cost Sonnenfeld originations and adaptations.

Emphasizing the vogue of

- ◆ Duvetyn and Panne Velvet
- ◆ Taffeta and Beaver Combined
- ◆ Smart Models of Silk
- ◆ Hats Entirely of Feathers
- ◆ Velours—Developed in Turbans, Mushrooms, Chinchins, Etc.
- ◆ Embroidery, burnt Plumage, Glycerinized Ostrich and Fancy Embellishments.

C L E A R A N C E

\$8.75
Cotton Frocks
(formerly to \$15)

Effectively styled models, developed in flowered and figured voile, linen and gingham.

\$13.75
Cotton Frocks
(formerly to \$25)

High-class, distinctive types of sheer organdie, voile and linen.

C.E.
SHINOLA HOME SETS
25c

YOU SAVE FROM

Ladies' O
ON SPECIAL
\$4.00 Values \$3.00

Patented Brown Black Leather

"Ladies' O"

They come in Patent with spring heels and over Nails or last nails or MISSES, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 CHILD'S 5 to 11 1/2

Child's "N"

Due to late delivery we specially reduced price of Spring way from \$3.00 to \$2.00

"Barefoot Sand"
WHITE OR TAN ISFAN 1 to 2 CHILD'S 5 to 11 1/2 MISSES 11 1/2 to 12 1/2

WILL NOT RIP

C.E. Williams

SHINOLA HOME SETS 25c
Sixth and Franklin
"Our location saves you money"
WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS
POLISH SHINOLA OR 2-15-1 10c

YOU SAVE FROM 50c TO \$2.00 PER PAIR AT THIS STORE.

Ladies' Oxfords
ON SPECIAL SALE
\$4.00 Values... **\$3.15**
Patent, Brown Kid, Black Kid, Louis leather heels, flexible soles; perfect fitting; in all sizes.

"Ladies' Pumps"
HIGH OR LOW HEELS
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps at specially reduced prices. Choice of Louis or military walking covered heels; all sizes.
Special Sale Price **\$1.95**

"Ladies' White Oxfords"
\$3.50 Values... **\$3.00**
Choice of these beautiful White Canvas Oxfords, in either covered Louis or military heels. All have turned soles.

"Mary Jane Pumps"
FOR CHILDREN
They come in Patent Leather, with spring heels and are made over Nature-Shape lasts and have no nails or tacks.
MISSES' 11½ to 2... **\$1.39**
CHILD'S 5 to 11... **\$1.25**

Child's "Nature-Shape" Oxfords
ON SPECIAL SALE
Due to late delivery we are placing these wonderful Shoes on sale at a specially reduced price rather than carry until next season. They come in Spring heel only. Are sewed all the way having no tacks or nails. Choice of three styles:
Mahogany Calf, Gunmetal Calf, All Patent Leather
Sizes 5 to 8... **\$2.00**
8½ to 12... **\$2.25**
Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 Values

"Barefoot Sandals"
WHITE OR TAN CALF
INFANTS' 1 to 2... **75c**
CHILD'S 2 to 8... **\$1.25**
MISSES' 8½ to 11... **\$1.35**
11½ to 2... **\$1.50**
2½ to 7... **\$2.00**

"Play Oxfords"
TAN CALF ONLY
CHILD'S 5 to 8... **\$1.35**
8½ to 11... **\$1.50**
MISSES' 11½ to 2... **\$1.75**
2½ to 7... **\$2.25**

WHOBREY-SULTAN WEDDING TOMORROW

Aviator and Bride Will Go Away After Ceremony in Afternoon, to Return Sept. 1.

ONE of the most interesting of the July weddings will be the marriage tomorrow of Miss Mildred Whobrey to Preston Sultan, which will be quietly celebrated at Grace Methodist Church. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock and the Rev. Benjamin Young will officiate in the presence of the immediate family and relatives of the couple.

The bride will wear a traveling suit and hat of tan with a corsage of orchids. There will be no attendants.

Miss Whobrey is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christy D. Whobrey and has been a popular member of the younger set. Mr. Sultan was recently discharged from the United States Army. He saw active service as Lieutenant of Aviation and has been awarded the Croix de Guerre. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Sultan of 6151 Kingsbury boulevard.

Mr. Sultan will take his bride on a wedding trip and they will be at home after Sept. 1 at 6623 Kingsbury boulevard.

SHE WILL BECOME A BRIDE TOMORROW

Miss Mildred Whobrey

Social Items

Mrs. W. W. Horner of 5842 Julian avenue was hostess at a garden party last Wednesday afternoon at which the engagement of Miss Marie Davis to Harry E. Thompson was announced. Miss Davis is a graduate of Washington University and has been on the faculty of Mary Institute. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of 5527 Waterman avenue. Mr. Thompson is also a graduate of Washington University and was recently discharged from the United States Navy, in which he served as senior Lieutenant on the Missouri. He resides at the Savoy Court Apartments. The wedding will take place in the fall.

One of the social affairs given in compliment to Miss Emma Novakova was a tea which the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross gave yesterday at the Hotel Statler. Miss Novakova is touring America in behalf of the needy children of her country, accompanied by a military aid, Lieut. Sedley Peck. She is here as a personal representative of Dr. Alice Masarik, president of the Czech-Slovak Red Cross, and daughter of the president of the Czech-Slovak republic. Mrs. F. J. Hammar was hostess and assisting her in receiving were M. L. Wilkinson, vice president of the chapter; James R. Dunn, chairman of the Reception Committee to Miss Novakova, and Alfred Fairbank, manager Southwest Division, American Red Cross.

Miss Novakova was guest of honor at a luncheon at the Town Club yesterday and at a box party at the opera last evening.

Mrs. George Leighton Bridge of 5455 Ellenwood avenue, departed Tuesday for Waltham, N. H., to join Mr. and Mrs. Hudson E. Bridge. They will return in September.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taussig of the Colchester apartments and Miss Nan Taussig, who were graduated from Vassar College in June, are at Ogunquit, Me.

Mrs. Phillip S. Martin of 728 Independence avenue and her small son departed last Saturday for Wichita Falls, Tex., to join Mr. Martin who has been there several weeks. They will remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bolin of 5519 Bartmer and two daughters, Misses Virginia and Dorothy Bolin, will depart on Aug. 1 for Ramona Beach, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. L. L. Lindsey and daughter, Miss Catherine Lindsey, of 5715 Cates avenue, are at Macatawa Park, Mich.

Mrs. Stella Chittenden of 6007 Pershing avenue is expected to arrive today from France, where she has served for the last 10 months as a canteen worker for the American Red Cross.

Mrs. John Green Jr. of 243 Westgate avenue and her children are spending the summer at their cottage in Estes Park, Colo. Dr. Green will join them about Aug. 10.

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday, Apricot Marshmallow, French Nougat and Butter Cream Chocolates, 40c lb. —Adv.

NEW AMERICAN LEGION POST

A new post of the American Legion organized last night in Cinderella Hall, Cherokee street and Iowa avenue, was named in honor of Corp. Walter Runge, 2112 Keokuk street, who was killed in action with the 138th Infantry. The members are all residents of the community in which Runge lived.

The officers are: A. E. Hughes, post commander; Frederick W. Eck, vice commander; Dr. L. H. Renfrow, adjutant; Walter Andres, finance officer; C. E. J. Hubbell, historian; O. A. Hildebrand, chaplain; Dr. A. A. Gebhardt, surgeon and George Koene, master of arms.

Order the Post Dispatch sent to your vacation address. Your carrier will place the order for you, or your telephone request will have prompt attention. Olive or Central 6600. Ask for circulation dept.

606-608 Washington Avenue
Thru to Sixth Street**Kline's**Great August Sale of Furs
Begins Monday—July 28**Entire Stock of Summer Skirts Sacrificed!**To \$5.00 Wash SKIRTS **2.95**

Smart White Wash Skirts of excellent quality gabardine, pique and novelty materials; attractively trimmed; priced for clearance.

Up to \$2.95 Wash SKIRTS **\$1.00**To \$5.95 Wash SKIRTS **3.95**

Fine Wash Skirts of tricotine and gabardine; many different styles; smartly finished with novelty belts and pockets.

Wash Skirts for a dollar. Just 65 of them—on sale Friday morning as long as the lot lasts. Be here at 8:30 for these bargains. Just 65 skirts.

To \$10.00 Wash SKIRTS **5.95**

This group includes all of our finest Wash Skirts; fine fabrics, many embroidered; of linen, tricotine, gabardine, suff satin.

Up to \$7.95 Skirts **\$3.95**To \$15.00 Silk SKIRTS **8.95**

Fine Silk Skirts of crepe de chine, taffeta, moire, khaki kool and wash satin; dress and sport models; white and colors.

High-class Skirts of finest silks—dew knit, Kumsi Kumsa, crepe meteor, Georgette, tricotine and baronette satin; greatly underpriced.

To \$20.00 Silk SKIRTS **12.95**

Your choice of the very finest skirts in our entire stock—models of the highest type developed of the season's most beautiful silks.

Third Floor.

To \$25.00 Silk SKIRTS **16.95**

Your choice of the very finest skirts in our entire stock—models of the highest type developed of the season's most beautiful silks.

Third Floor.

Your Choice of ANY WASH DRESS in Our Entire Stock!

Three Groups

\$4.75 \$6.95 \$10.00

Formerly Priced up to \$22.50

We have gone over our entire stock of Wash Dresses, and re-priced them for immediate clearance. Nothing reserved, every Wash Dress goes at a greatly reduced price. Dresses to suit every individual preference—from the simple gingham to the most elaborate models of fine French voile and organdie. Every Dress a rare bargain.

Fourth Floor.

Your Choice of ANY SUMMER HAT in Our Entire Stock!**\$5 Former Prices \$10 \$8.50 to \$35.00**

Choose from White Georgette, Satin and Taffeta Hats, Black Transparent Hats, high-class Sport Hats—every Summer Hat in our entire stock included. No mail or phone orders filled, no C. O. D.'s, no lay-aways; every sale is final.

Second Floor.

Clearance of White Linen Footwear**\$6 & \$7 Pumps & Oxfords**

\$4.85
Clearance of several hundred pairs of white linen and rearskin Pumps and Oxfords—street and sport models; high or low heels; welt soles; a number of different styles.

Balcony Boot Shop.

Clearance of Juniors' Wash Frocks**\$5.95**

Clearance of Juniors' Dresses—colored organdies and voiles in green, maize, rose, pink and blue; sizes 12 to 16 years; very specially priced for clearance.

Girls' Dresses

Girls' colored lawn and voile Dresses, in all popular shades; sizes 6 to 14 years; very specially priced at **\$3.95**

Balcony.

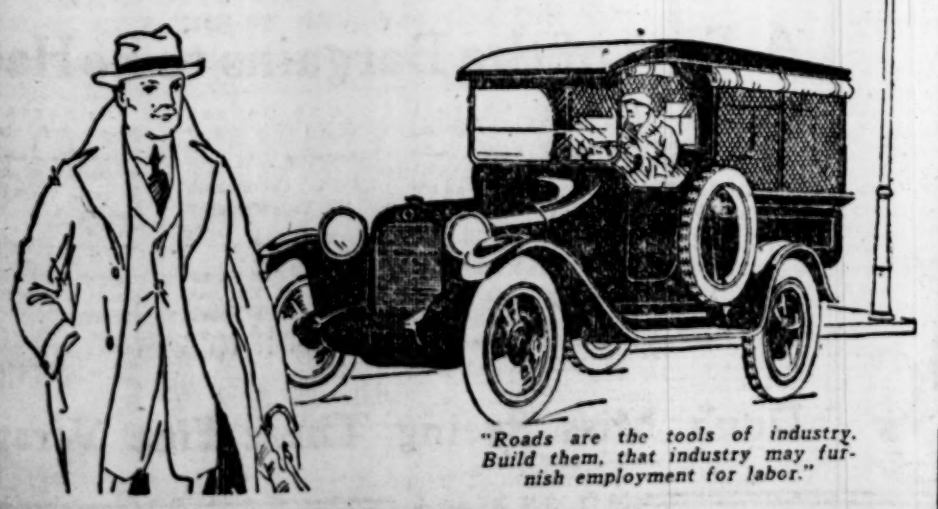
DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR

Users will tell you that repairs are infrequent and replacements almost unknown.

For that reason it keeps almost continuously in service, and the cost of delivery is held down.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

TATE-GILLHAM MOTOR CAR CO.
3107-11 Locust Street
Bomont 1241 Central 7615



"Roads are the tools of industry. Build them, that industry may furnish employment for labor."

NEW PARKING LAW HERE AND RULES IN OTHER CITIES

**Automobile Ordinance That
Goes Into Effect on Aug. 9
Gives Motorists an Hour
Downtown.**

**ALL CARS BARRED
IN SOME PLACES**

**Cleveland, Pittsburg and Milwaukee Prohibit Standing
of Machines on Principal
Streets; Time Limits Vary.**

Business men and automobile owners are discussing the new parking ordinance, which goes into effect Aug. 9, and which will forbid owners to leave cars standing for more than one hour in the downtown district. The former limit was two hours. The district to which the ordinance applies is east of Twelfth street, and between Washington avenue and Market street.

Several business men have condemned the ordinance as merely a makeshift, and have said that parking regulations here differ according to location. No parking is allowed in front of large railroad stations, and only for a limited time, fifteen minutes, on congested streets. In residential districts, where traffic is not heavy, cars can be parked for an unlimited time. The arrangement seems to meet with the approval of the public and business.

CHICAGO.—In the loop district, the downtown business center, no vehicle is permitted to remain in one place longer than 30 minutes, between 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. On streets in the loop where surface cars are operated, vehicles may stop only long enough to load or unload, between 7 and 10 a. m., and between 4 and 7 p. m. There is no complaint and few violations.

CLEVELAND.—Auto parking regulations here prohibit owners and drivers from leaving cars in certain narrow and congested downtown streets. In other places, cars are permitted to stand at the curb for one hour. At the end of an hour, policemen inform the occupant or owner of the car that he has violated the parking ordinance, and that such violation is considered his first offense. If the car is unoccupied, the policeman ties to the machine a printed card, a request for the owner to call at the police station. The city has established a small municipal parking space, where a charge of 15 cents a day is made. Another large municipal parking space is now under way. Private garages have also day parking where cars are left for a charge of 15 or 20 cents.

PITTSBURG.—Autoists are not permitted to park their machines in Fifth avenue, Oliver avenue, the downtown sections of Liberty avenue and Smithfield street, which are the principal thoroughfares. On other streets, where traffic is not congested, owners are permitted to park their machines up to one-half hour on all boulevards leading to and from the city. These regulations appeared to have proven satisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA.—Automobile

parking regulations here differ according to location. No parking is allowed in front of large railroad stations, and only for a limited time, fifteen minutes, on congested streets. In residential districts, where traffic is not heavy, cars can be parked for an unlimited time. The arrangement seems to meet with the approval of the public and business.

BOSTON.—The permitted parking time for automobiles varies from five minutes in the congested district and 15 minutes in a few places especially set off to one hour. Some automobile owners have kept their cars all day in the same places by cranking up at intervals and driving around the block. An all-day parking space has been set off on Charles street, between the Common and the Public Gardens, by removing the sidewalks on the Common side. There has been much complaint of cars remaining beyond the time limit on Tremont street, in the crowded section between the Common and the Public Gardens, for loading and unloading vehicles has been established on some crowded streets, but Winter street, the most important one-way street, crowded on both sides with vehicles loading and unloading. Because of the narrowness and crookedness of the streets, and the number of vehicles, blockades are frequent. The present conditions are not satisfactory to car owners or to the public. It has even been suggested that a part of the Common be taken for parking purposes, but this is opposed by many. High land values discourage plans for widening the streets, or condemning land for parking purposes.

DETROIT.—One hour is the time limit for parking automobiles in the congested business district, and this district may be increased at any time by means of traffic signs. Exceptions are made in the center of Bagley avenue and Cadillac square, where two hours' parking is permitted. Cars are not permitted to stand at the entrance of any office building, theater, church or other public place longer than is necessary to load and unload. The traffic code is considered a model, but there are many criticisms of its enforcement, and of the laxity of courts.

KANSAS CITY.—Traffic regulations here permit motor cars to park in the downtown district one hour, but the ordinance is not strictly enforced, resulting in an almost continuous traffic congestion, which is aggravated by the narrowness of downtown streets. Jitney zones, spaces about 100 feet in length, are located at the end of each block opposite the street car passenger zones, making four safety zones in each block. The ordinance is not satisfactory to car owners, as it is often necessary to drive around town a half an hour or more seeking a place to park, or else to park in the outlying districts and walk into the downtown section.

LOS ANGELES.—The outstanding features of the Los Angeles auto parking rules, which for the most part meet with the unqualified approval of owners and the public, are that, in the business zone, cars are not allowed to park less than 80 feet from street intersections, and are not permitted to remain longer than 45 minutes. Signs are displayed in each block indicating the deadlines for parking, and bearing the time warning. Cars are not permitted to park directly in front of hotels or other entrances or nearer than 10 feet on either side of a fire plug.

These regulations have proved very efficacious in handling the 75,000 cars owned in the city, as well as the thousands passing in and out of the city daily. Arrests for violation of the parking ordinance are rare. When a car is found parked longer than the 45-minute allowance, or in a forbidden locality, it is tagged and its number taken. If the owner does not report to the police station as soon as possible after he returns to his car, he is located through the license plate number and arrested. The penalty then assessed is greatly in excess of that which he would pay if he reported. The average driver, who reports with his car is released with a warning. If it is a first offense.

SAN ANTONIO.—Traffic regulations here restrict parking only on two thoroughfares where a 20-minute limit applies. The short cross streets and wide plazas permit unrestricted parking, except that a general rule prohibits parking within 30 feet of hydrants and corners. To relieve congestion, certain wide alleys are available. The ordinance is satisfactory.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The City Council is now at work on new parking regulations for automobiles, and it is said they will be drastic. In the meantime, no particular parking rules are used. Owners may park anywhere downtown, straight with curb or otherwise, and no time limit is observed.

MILWAUKEE.—On Grand avenue, Milwaukee's main business street, cars are not permitted to stand for more than five minutes. On other downtown streets they may remain 30 minutes. The ordinance has been in effect three years and has given satisfaction.

SEATTLE.—A new traffic ordinance, which goes into effect next month, prohibits standing or parking automobiles on any of the downtown streets on which street cars operate for a longer period than 20 minutes between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. From 4 to 6 p. m. parking or standing is prohibited entirely on the downtown streets. This is to give the street cars the right of way, to facilitate the handling of the shopping crowds and traffic from the industrial districts. To meet the requirements of wholesale houses, truck and transfer companies, the Board of Public Works is given authority to establish "commercial zones" in which commercial machines may stand as long as necessary in prohibited areas while unloading or loading. A public hearing is required before a commercial zone is established. The new traffic law is the result of nearly four months' work by the corporation counsel's office. It is based on suggestions and data provided by the automobile clubs, individual automobile owners, truck companies, business houses, the

traffic division of the police department and street railway officials. The chief objection to the new law is made by women who come downtown in automobiles to do their shopping. They argue that half an hour is not long enough. The utilities department suggests that they park the machines outside the restricted area and try walking three or four blocks. It is estimated that the restriction of parking downtown, giving vehicles room to pass without running on street car tracks will reduce the cost of street railway operation \$100,000 a year.

Funeral of Mrs. M. E. Halpin.
The funeral of Mrs. Margaret E. Halpin, 70 years old, 2211 University avenue, who died Tuesday night, will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the home to Calvary cemetery. Mrs. Halpin was the widow of James Halpin, a St. Louis manufacturer who died 13 years ago. Death was caused by a combination of diseases resulting from several paralytic strokes Mrs. Halpin had suffered in the past few

years. She is survived by four children.
USE ORNO
White Shoe Cleaner
ORNO CHEMICAL CO.
221 Century Bldg.

**Take a Wineglassful
Each Day and Keep
Well all Summer.**
Schoenfeld's Kidney & Liver Tea
At Drugists 25¢

**Your Best Asset
—A Skin Cleared By—
Cuticura Soap**
All drugists, Soap 25¢, Ointment 50¢ & 75¢, Tubes 25¢
Sample each free of Cuticura, Soap, 25¢, Tube, 25¢

CONSUMERS' MEAT & GROCERY CO.
(INC.)
Wholesale and Retail
NINTH AND MARKET STS.
WE DELIVER EVERYWHERE

Preserves, pure sugar and fruit, 16-oz. jar 35¢
Grapeade, large size 30¢
Milk, Pet or Carnation, 4 cans 55¢
Eagle Milk 25¢
Peanut Butter, best, lb. 15¢
Coffee, Gaut, special 38¢

Palm Olive Soap, 3 bars... 25¢
Crystal White Soap, 10 bars... 57¢
Bob White Soap, 10 bars... 52¢
Keen Klesner, 4 cans... 15¢
Snider's Catsup, pint... 23¢
Pure Lard, lb. 36¢
Head Rice 2 lbs. 25¢

IF YOU WANT A TREAT FOR SUNDAY
Try one of our Larded Beef Roasts, per lb. . . 35¢
We have only the highest grade meats

**NEVER FAIL FOR
'PEPLESS' PEOPLE**
Make the Bowels and Liver Work
With Clocklike Regularity.

The favorite prescription of a famous Southern physician is now available everywhere and will under a guarantee to promptly relieve constipation, a sluggish liver, malaria, La Grippe, "that tired feeling," or your back. This remedy is known as **Never-Fail Liver Pills**. They are late-coated and shaped like capsules which makes them the easiest of medicines to take. No case of constipation or the slightest distress has ever been recorded. The effect is prompt and sure to get the genuine brand and the Liver's Never-Fail Liver Pills. Use Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

During the first six months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed 11,000,000 "Wants"—1902 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

\$5.00 and \$7.50
Summer Hats

**Reduced
Only for
Friday . . .**

\$3



The assortment is composed mostly of white and pink Hats with a few odd light colors. This sale is a splendid bargain opportunity in that most of the Hats have been in stock but a short time.

**Broken Lots of White, Black and Colored
Pumps! Oxfords! Colonials!**
White High Shoes!



\$1.95
Sizes From 2 to 4
From 6 to 8

Just South of
Busy Bee
Myles
413 N. 7th St.
Bet. Locust &
St. Charles St.

Why Society Women Wash Their Own Hair

They do, not because it is a fad, but because they wish to obtain the greatest possible hair beauty and be sure they are not using anything harmful. They have found that in washing the hair it is never wise to use a makeshift, but is always advisable to use a preparation made for shampooing only. Many of our friends say they get the best results from a simple home-made canthox mixture. You can use this at a cost of about 3 cents a shampoo by getting some canthox from your druggist and dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes enough shampoo liquid to apply to all the hair instead of just the top of the head, as with most preparations. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear in the rinsing water. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its luster and softness will also delight you.—ADV.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by taking

**GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES**

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1896. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Garland's FINAL CLEARANCE of all Spring and Summer Dresses

To see these frocks is to realize that here is one of the biggest money-saving opportunities of this, or any past clearance sale

Tomorrow, Friday, is the LAST DAY of our July Clearance Sale

FROCKS \$15
Formerly priced to \$39.50.
Reduced for Final Clearance to

There are both Tub and Silk Frocks in this large assortment. The former are of organdie, voile, linen, gingham and wash silk with all the best and newest trimming effects. The Silk and Cloth Dresses come in a wide variety of fabrics, including Georgette, taffeta and Georgette combinations—pussywillow taffeta and crepe de chine.

Here you may select from a large assortment of Gingham Frocks, in small and large checks and plaids—with daintily created pocket and collar effects. There is an excellent range of sizes, particularly in the large models. Formerly priced to \$8.75.

**Final Clearance of
Children's Frocks**
Dresses Formerly Priced
to \$10
\$2.95
Reduced for Final Clearance to

The most radical reductions made on children's Dresses are announced for tomorrow. These smart little frocks are exquisitely developed in English Prints, White Voiles, Dimities, Batiste and Ginghams. The various grades of gingham include the zephyr, the French silk and the Anderson, in a style selection too large to mention here. Every mother should make it a point to see the wonderful values.

Sizes 6 to 16
WAISTS
Reduced for Final Clearance
Formerly Priced to \$3
89c
These sheer, cool Waists of Voile and Organdie come in a variety of colored checks and stripes, besides many models in solid colors.
89c

FROCKS \$24.75
Formerly priced to \$49.50. Reduced for Final Clearance to

At \$24.75 you are offered your choice of hundreds of exquisite Frocks that take form in lovely beaded and plain Georgette, taffeta, foulard and Georgette combinations, satin, tricolette, Georgette and taffeta combinations and crepe de chine. Models in dark colors for afternoon and street wear—sport models in the light shades.

In this group at \$7.95 you will find some mighty sweet models in Voiles and Ginghams. They possess all the newest style tendencies—new ruffle effects and pretty pleated collars and cuffs. Formerly priced to \$15.

"CHOICE OF THE HOUSE"
Coats and Capes
\$25 Wraps Formerly Priced to \$200
Reduced for Final Clearance to **\$25**

It is futile to describe in mere words the wonderful values offered in this coat sale. The best we can do is to suggest that you SEE them as they are, not as we might say they are.

A Few of the Bargains to be Had

One Cheruit Model of blue and tan changeable silk, lined with sea green Georgette. Value \$150.	One Cheruit Model of turquoise silk, lined with grass green Georgette. Value \$159.50.	One Doucet Model of green duvetyn, lined with changeable silk. Value \$200.	One Bernard Model of black tricolette, lined with black pussy willow. Value \$89.50.
One Bernard Model of Mt. Ash Berry tricolette, lined with figured pussy willow. Value \$90.	One Bulloz Model of navy, soft Pointe twill, lined with changeable silk. Value \$100.	One Lanvin Model of Mt. Ash Berry suede, lined with old rose Georgette. Value \$175.	One Chanel Model of turquoise suede, lined with green silk. Value \$125.

Don't Miss Seeing These Fine Wraps

STOP ITCHING SKIN

Remo the Clean, Antiseptic Liquid, Gives Prompt Relief

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching, burning, and soothes the skin. Ask any druggist for a 35c or \$1 bottle of Remo and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that irritations, pimples, blackheads, eczema, blotches, ringworm and similar skin troubles will disappear. Remo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions, makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Use Post-Dispatch WANT ADS to buy, sell, rent, exchange and to do many other necessary things daily.



OUT THEY GO FRIDAY!
12 PRICE SHATTERING BARGAINS

We urge you to take advantage of these wonderful bargains tomorrow, for they won't last long at these almost give-away prices!

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S QUARTER SILK LINED SUITS—WORTH \$27.50

The biggest value, dollar for dollar, in St. Louis today! Unusually well-tailored of splendid quality fabric and finished in a way that you will like!

ALL SIZES **OUT-THY-GO!** **ALL MODELS**

Men's \$10 Cool-Cloth Suits at \$6.35

Think of getting a genuine Cool Cloth Suit at such a ridiculously low price! It's a wonderful chance to secure a handsome suit for summer at a positive saving of about \$4.00—Out They Go!

\$6.35

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BEAR IS AT LARGE IN ILLINOIS

Animal Brought From Montana Escapes Near Collinsville.

Residents of Collinsville and the neighboring American bottoms are excited as the result of a bear being at large in the bottoms. Carey Dennis and his son arrived in Collinsville from Montana this week and brought with them two bears. The boy was brought here for an operation and expected to sell the bears and use the money to help pay for it. When a prospective buyer went to look at the bears it was discovered that one had escaped.

OUR WATCHES give you correct time, and our Easy Payment Plan gives you plenty of time. Diamond at lowest prices. H. & Co., 21 floor, 308 N. Sixth St.—ADT.

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\$6.35

ENGLISHMAN HELD AS ANARCHIST IS TAKEN TO CHICAGO

Edward G. Smith, Arrested in St. Louis Yesterday, Will Get Hearing Before Federal Authorities There.

ACCUSED IS AUTHOR OF POLITICAL BOOKS

Says He Believes "The European War," Withheld From Circulation, Is Responsible for Arrest.

Edward Garstin Smith, 57 years old, an Englishman, who was arrested at Hotel Jefferson yesterday by immigration inspectors on a charge of being an alien anarchist, was taken to Chicago last night for a hearing before Federal authorities there.

The prisoner, who has resided in the United States for 47 years, lived in Chicago and the charges against him are understood to have been preferred by Chicago Federal officials.

He was arrested on a warrant issued at Washington, which stated that he believed in and advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States and that he believed in and advocated the assassination of public officials.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter at the city jail yesterday afternoon, Smith declared the charges against him were without foundation. He said that he earned his livelihood through the sale of books he had written, treating political and religious subjects in a liberal tone.

"I believe the reason for my arrest is the fact that I have just concluded a new book entitled 'The European War,' in which I dealt with the events which transpired since the entry of the United States into the conflict," Smith said. "I wrote a similar book with a similar title prior to April 2, 1917, in which I endeavored to state simple truths in an effort to keep America out of the European struggle. Both books have been withheld from circulation because of the objections of Federal officials."

English and German Parentage. Smith said he was born in Calcutta, India, of an English father and a German mother. He said that upon the question of his citizenship he was raised by Federal authorities in the war period, he supposed himself to be an American citizen, as his parents had brought him to this country when he was 10 years old. When inquiry was made, he said, he discovered that his father had not become naturalized until after he became of age, so Smith is still a British subject.

"I have never advocated violence or anarchy, but I do hold liberal views that are apparently not consistent with the policy of the present administration," said Smith. "I am a profound believer in the Constitution of the United States, but it has been my experience that an attempt to defend or uphold the Constitution is an offense against the Government."

Opposed to President Wilson. "I am opposed to Mr. Wilson and my latest book, in dealing with the peace conference, may have reflected that attitude, but I am apparently not alone in my position in view of occurrences in the Senate and elsewhere. After the United States entered the war I published for a few months a small monthly magazine called 'The Constitutionalist.' I published in that publication, advocated resistance to the draft or opposition to Liberty Loans or other Government projects. I was not, however, a hypocrite. I did not buy any Liberty Bonds myself, but I did not tell anyone else to follow my course."

Smith said that the proceedings against him were for the purpose of deporting him. This move, he declared, fitted into his plans, as he recently concluded to return to England, where, he said, he can live without annoyance.

"Never Made Speech in His Life." Smith sent for Hans Wulff, an attorney, following his arrest, and endeavored to arrange a bond, \$100 being the sum required. The bond, however, was not necessary, as Wulff arranged with the Immigration Bureau to have him returned to Chicago immediately for a hearing.

Smith said that he became acquainted with Wulff more than a year ago through mutual friends, who held similar views concerning America's participation in the war. Smith said that he visited St. Louis frequently, but not for the purpose of addressing or attending meetings of persons connected with any so-called "radical" organization. "I never made a speech in my life," he said.

Smith said his books included "The Life and Reminiscences of Robert G. Ingersoll," "Billy Sunday," "The Real Roosevelt," "Conservative Government" and "How to Read." His Friends Turn Cold. Speaking of his desire to leave the country, Smith said, "I thought I had a good many friends in Chicago, but I found I had not so many after my opposition to war and to violence in all forms became known in the war period. Acquaintances, once friendly, would say to me, 'If you don't like the country, why don't you get out?' Later I have concluded that perhaps they were right and that I would get out. I will make a legal defense and shall try to establish the falsity of the charges made in the warrant."

Smith maintains an office at 20 Jackson boulevard, Chicago. He had

PEVELY CO. DRIVERS STRIKE

President of Concern Says 16 of 95 Employed Are Out.

A strike of drivers of the Pevely Dairy Co. was declared last midnight. The company employs 95 drivers and 78 reported for work today, according to D. C. Kerckhoff, president of the company. He said the other 17 were employees who recently had joined the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union. Kerckhoff said that recently the company had granted \$10 a month increase to drivers, making

their minimum wage \$105 a month. The men said that 55 drivers had not reported for work. They explained the strike by a statement that, although a minimum of \$105 a

month was about to become effective, their commissions had been cut, in the case of some of the more profitable routes, as much as \$12.50 a month.

HYATT'S—Kodak Headquarters—Let Us Supply Your VACATION NEEDS

See These Friday and Saturday SPECIALS

This 2-A Brownie—simple and easy to operate. Just one trial will convince you. Be sure to take a kodak with you on your trip. This size takes pictures 2 1/4 x 4.

\$3.73 Instructions Free

Our Salesmen Are Kodak Experts

KODAK ALBUMS Most convenient way to show your pictures to your friends. \$1.00 Value for **63c**

Tennis Rackets; double-center strung, with good quality gut in strong frames. Big \$2.00 value **\$1.55**

Wright & Ditson Tennis Balls. **55c**

Swimming Suits; wool, in assorted sizes and colors. A \$6.00 value for **\$3.95**

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Dr. Hyde's Libel Suit Thrown Out. Special to the Post-Dispatch. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—The \$5 million dollar libel suit filed by Dr. B. Clark Hyde against the Kansas City Star was thrown out of court yesterday when Judge Hall sustained a demurrer to the petition.

The demurrer was requested by the defendant for these reasons: "That the petition did not state facts sufficient to constitute cause of action and that it showed on its face that the alleged cause of action died with the death of William H. Nelson."

Would Adopt Verdon. By the Associated Press. LUXEMBURG, July 24.—The President of the Chamber of Deputies proposed yesterday that the city of Verdon be adopted. The proposition was greeted with enthusiasm.

ROGER N. BALDWIN, JUST OUT OF JAIL, TO TOUR COUNTRY

Former St. Louisan, C. O., to Take Up Hard Labor in Search of Psychology of Workers.

By Leased Wire from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Roger N. Baldwin, former secretary of the Civic League of St. Louis, who was released from prison in Essex County, N. J., a few days ago, after serving nine months for refusal to comply with the draft law, plans a tour of United States at jobs of hard manual labor. If he finds that his anti-war record is known, and he will take another name. He expects to start after a brief visit with his mother in Boston, where he went last night.

Baldwin is still an unpacified pacifist and is enthusiastic over the "revolution" which he deems is already here. He predicts early fulfillment of his plans for the "industrial democratization" of labor, under which the workmen will hire the proprietors instead of being hired by them. If the proprietors object, then other experts will be hired to furnish the high technical knowledge required.

"You know, you can always hire experts at any line of manufacturing," he said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent while waiting for the Boston boat last night. "We propose a complete overturn. For instance, Charles M. Schwab may be the best man in the country at turning out steel products. If he is, his employees will hire him to furnish his technical knowledge and they will do the work and control the industry."

When it was suggested that perhaps Schwab would not like that arrangement, Baldwin made his answer that if Schwab didn't want the job, some other expert could be hired to fill it.

He's After Psychology. It is in furtherance of the industrial democratization of labor that Baldwin proposes his job-seeking tour. He wants to get at the psychology of the average American workman in his view of the fruits of the plans of industrial revolution. Baldwin shows none of the "prison pallor" often seen in men who have just been released from confinement. He has a coat of tan and a general appearance of health and bubbling spirits that would get him a life guard's job on any beach on the coast. His appearance was in marked contrast to that of a pallid friend. This young man, in his mid-twenties, was likewise a conscientious objector. His conscience prompted such vigorous hostility to the draft law that he, too, was sent to the Essex County penitentiary, and was an earnest coadjutor of Baldwin in the reform work the St. Louisan tried to do in the prison.

"We were both in for pretty much the same reason," Baldwin remarked to his fellow prisoner, "but if we were in Russia under the Soviet system you are so fond of, I would be in jail and you would probably be my keeper." Baldwin declares that failing of offenders makes them worse rather than better. "At least," he explained, "it does not help him. I am absolutely opposed to the idea of isolating men in prison for punitive purposes. The great reason it hurts, rather than helps men, is that they are cut off from friendships. A man outside can have friends to whom he can apply for sympathy or aid when he needs it, but in the majority of cases the men who are sent to prison commit the offenses that condemn them, because that is their only recourse."

Calls Thievery a Disease. "Men steal for various reasons, sometimes through necessity, for the food to keep living, sometimes because they think they have been treated unjustly. They did not make, in ordinary employment, the money they think they are worth, or they are passed over instead of being given promotions they feel themselves entitled to. Other men steal because they simply cannot help it. There is one boy over there in the Essex prison who told me one day that some relative of his had died. He was a fine, good man," he told me, "and here I am no good to anybody. I simply cannot help stealing anything I lay my hands on, from my own people or from strangers. Yet the good man dies and I will probably live on for years and years. Now that boy is not a criminal. His thievery is a disease."

"There was another boy in jail, about 18 or 19. I had him in my custody when I was probation officer in the Juvenile Court in St. Louis. The boy thought it was a great joke having his old custodian in the same prison with him. He is a fine boy and could be made into a useful citizen, but he never had a chance. He was put in the industrial school, deserted by his parents when he was 9. His principal education was gained on the street, from thieves. He has been in four or five jails since I had him in St. Louis and he is in now for highway robbery."

Praises Osborne System. "Where men are incarcerated some system must be devised that will let them lead as approximately normal lives as is possible. Mr. Osborne did a great deal at Sing Sing, where he had his honor association, his court, created and administered by the convicts for the punishment of their own offenders, and a money of their own. It gave the men friends—jail friends, to be sure—when they came out, but any kind of friendship is

better than none and the system gave the good in the men an opportunity to function and become a habit of life. While I was in the Essex penitentiary we formed an association of prisoners and brought about a general association of men. Even if it gives the men nothing more than something to think about, other than

their troubles and the injustices of the social system, it does that.

"My experience has taught me that the greatest injustice to convicted men is committed in the trial courts. Many a man has been sent to prison without having had a proper defense made in his behalf, and our prisoners' association raised a fund and

hired a former Assistant United States Attorney to appear for all men

upon criminal charges who were properly represented by counsel."

We Give Eagle Stamps

\$2 Bathing SUITS Men's Bathing Suits—Samples bought at a bout a half price special **\$1.00**

69c Silk GLOVES A quick sale of 600 pairs White Silk Gloves in all sizes. Schaefer double tips; heavy quality Milanese silk. Friday special. **47c**

39c New Dark Voiles So much in demand and so hard to get; dark, navy blue, green, gray, tan and other colors, with floral printings. **25c**

\$2.50 Silk Shirting Special purchase of finest pure Silk Shirtings, white with handsome colored satin stripes; shown in ready-made shirts selling up to \$10.00 and \$12.00 each; yard. **\$1.75**

35c Sheeting Heavy unbleached, 40 inches wide, remnants—yard. **25c**

\$1 Table Damask Heavy bleached, mercerized, 64 inches wide, remnants—yard. **75c**

20c Toweling Heavy bleached, linen finish; remnants—yard. **15c**

\$1.39 Sheets Bleached, hemmed, center seam, size 72x90; seconds, each. **98c**

Extra Special \$1.25 Silk Hose 100 dozen Women's Silk Hose—semi-fashions—black, white and colors—Regular \$1.25 Value. Friday special. **79c**

Women's 79c Union Suits Women's Ribbed Union Suits—Low neck, sleeves, lace knee; in extra sizes—Regular 79c value. Friday special. **50c**

\$1.50 Shirts Men's Dress Shirts—made of fine count percale; solid color; laundered cuffs—would be cheap at \$1.50. **\$1.00**

Child's Hose Children's Ribbed Hose—with reinforced heels and toes; wide and narrow—25c value; Friday special. **19c**

\$7.98 Voile DRESSES \$5.00 Smartest, cleverest Summer models, pointed trimming; others with deep overskirt, fold novelty lawn and organdie collar and cuffs; made of fine plaid and figured voiles in assorted colors and in all sizes up to 44; values up to \$7.98.

White Wash Skirts Women's \$3.00 White Wash Skirts, made of white gabardine with belts and pockets. **\$1.98**

\$1.69 Bungalow Aprons, \$1.39 Women's Bungalow Aprons; cut large and full; well made; of good quality percale; solid color; where at \$1.69; Friday special. **\$1.39**

Envelope Chemise Women's Chemise, envelope style; daintily trimmed; good quality; Friday special. **98c**

98c Drawers Women's extra-size Muslin Drawers; splendid quality; special value. **79c**

\$2.50 Wash Suits Boys' Wash Suits; ages up to 6 years. \$2.50 Value. Boys' \$1.00 Blue Denim Overalls; all ages to 15 years. **89c**

Men's \$1.98 Pants Men's \$2.50 Pants. **\$1.98**

Men's \$6 Pants Fine Wool Pants; union made; sale price Friday. **\$5**

Women's and Girls' Shoes Greatly Reduced Buy the Girls' School Shoes now. We can save you \$1.00 and more on every pair. There are over 1500 pairs in the lot, patent, tan, chocolate, kids, and gunmetal leathers; lace and button styles in English and round toes; sizes 2½ to 8, \$2.49, and 8½ to 12, **\$2.29**

\$2.29 Slight Factory Rejects. **\$2.29**

Women's Canvas Lace Oxfords Make your selections here and save from \$1.00 to \$1.50 on every pair. There are Blucher and Lace styles, medium and high heels. Special. **\$1.95**

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Swope's Annual July Sale

It will be many a long day before footwear of such high character may again be procured at the prices quoted. And bear in mind that this event ends July 31st—next Thursday.

Children's and Misses Shoes Featured

\$4.45 Heretofore \$6.50. Patent leather and calfskin low heel Pumps for growing girls; all sizes.

\$2.45 Heretofore \$3.25. Children's white canvas Oxfords; all sizes.

Concessions on Women's Shoes

\$5.85 Heretofore \$6.50 to \$10. Patent leather, tan and black calf, tan, black and gray kid Oxfords and Pumps. Likewise Oxfords of white canvas. Broken sizes.

\$4.95 Heretofore \$7 to \$9. High lace Boots of white "Reignskin" canvas. Broken lines and sizes.

\$2.45 Heretofore \$3.50 and \$4. White canvas, rubber sole Outing Oxfords. All sizes.

Swope Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

ONLY 3 MORE DAYS of Our MID-SUMMER SALE Your Last Chance to Buy a HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER

At **\$5.00** Per Month

Call for Free Demonstration in Your Home



IT BEATS AS IT SWEEPS AS IT CLEANS

(Built From a Woman's Viewpoint)

BETTER THAN A VACUUM CLEANER

—The only cleaner that beats out embedded dirt
—Removes all lint and threads
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—Brings out again the designs clearly
—Prolongs the life of your carpetings

The Wonderful Motor-Driven Brush Does This
PHONE—CALL—WRITE

Take Advantage of Our Special Terms Now

	Special Terms Price This Week	Cash Price
Baby Hoover, \$5.00 Monthly	\$50.00	\$47.50
SPECIAL HOOVER, \$5.50 Monthly	60.00	57.50

Frank Adam Electric Co.
LINDELL 6550 904 PINE ST. CENTRAL 100

At These Prices TEN BROECK TYRES ARE GOING

Our Salesrooms at 13th and Locust a week ago contained Four Carloads of Ten Broeck 3500 Mile Guaranteed Tyres—all Firsts—

They Are More Than Half Gone

—because they are ALL FIRSTS and because they are Factory GUARANTEED

These Prices Are Moving Them Fast!

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

Size	Plain	Ribbed	Non-Skid
30x3	\$9.75	\$10.50	\$11.25
30x3½	\$12.50	\$13.00	\$13.50
31x3½	\$13.00	\$13.75	\$14.50
32x3½	\$13.50	\$14.25	\$15.10
31x4	\$17.50	\$18.10	\$19.85
32x4		\$21.90	\$22.95
33x4	\$21.60	\$22.85	\$23.80
34x4	\$22.00	\$23.40	\$25.20
35x4			\$26.75
34x4½		\$32.25	
35x4½		\$33.50	\$35.00
36x4½		\$34.25	\$36.15
35x5		\$38.10	
37x5			\$41.80

No delivery will be made in the city of St. Louis, as our margin of profits is so small that it is impossible to give any service, excepting the installation of your tyres at our store.

You can still get your size if you lose no time coming for 'em

**You want the Tyres
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COME TODAY!

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THIS great off new and in White Canvas Pumps—a quality was that will hold its shape—high covered Cuban high covered Cuban splendid quality earlier up to \$6 for quick clear

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MEN'S

For Friday splendid line of ity worsteds—and fancy strip Extra well

BOYS EXCEPT

SUMMERTIME playing, and decided cut pri

Illustration of a boy in a hat and coat.



Special
Clearance!

1000 Pairs of WHITE CANVAS Oxfords and Pumps

With High or Low Heels

Values Up to \$6.00

THIS great offer includes the newest and prettiest styles in White Canvas Oxfords and Pumps—a quality of white canvas that will clean nicely and hold its shape—designed with high covered Louis heels or covered Cuban heels—the same splendid qualities that sold earlier up to \$6.00—tomorrow for quick clearance—at \$4.35.

\$4.35

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POST-DISPATCH ROTOGRAVURE PRESS IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

New Apparatus Will be Out of Commission for a Few Days.
Fire yesterday afternoon damaged the new rotogravure press of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, on the fifth floor of the Post-Dispatch building, and caused two alarms and a large gathering of people outside the building. The fourth floor, as well as the fifth, was flooded with water, the linotypes being covered with tarpaullins. The fire, which started about 4 o'clock, lasted but a few minutes.
The cause was static electricity in the ink fountain, the electricity being generated by friction of paper. The chief damage was to the impression rollers, made of a special rubber composition, and because of this damage, the press will be out of commission for a brief period.

"SEALED" VICTOR RECORDS Great Dance Numbers for Summer Parties

"Come On, Papa"—Smith's Orchestra, 5c.
"Arabian Nights"—Orlando's Orchestra, 5c.
"Out of the East"—Smith's Orchestra, 5c.
"Oh, My Dear"—Smith's Orchestra, 1c.
RECORD CLEANERS, 25c.
Keep your records in tip-top shape by going over them with this Cleaner.

KIESELHORST'S
—ESTABLISHED 1878—
1007 OLIVE ST.
Out-of-town buyers send for catalogue.

Tobacco Habit Dangerous

Thousands of men suffering from fatal diseases would be in perfect health today were it not for the deadly drug nicotine. Stop the habit now before it's too late. It's a simple process to rid yourself of the tobacco habit in any form. Just go to any up-to-date doctor and get some Nicotol tablets; take them as directed and let the pernicious habit quickly vanish. Druggists refund the money if they fail. Be sure to read large and interesting announcement soon to appear in this paper. It tells the dangers of nicotine poisoning and how to avoid it. In the meantime the Nicotol tablets will be administered at the results.—ADVERTISEMENT.

LLOYD GEORGE TRYING TO SETTLE COAL STRIKE

Confers With Miners, Who "Are Ready for Agreement, but Not on Government Terms."

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 24.—The executive of the Miners' Federation met Premier Lloyd George and other members of the Government this morning in an effort to settle the dispute in the Yorkshire coal fields. The Premier met the mine owners yesterday.

The Premier was attended by Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction; Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, Minister of Labor, and officials of the Coal Labor Department of the Board of Trade.

Before entering the conference one of the representatives of the miners said: "Of course, we are ready for a settlement, but not on the Government's own terms."

The exportation of Cardiff coal has been stopped by a Government order issued today.
Almost 250,000 miners have quit work.

The triple alliance of labor, the railway men, transport workers and miners met in London behind closed doors and registered a vote 217 to 11 against conscription, participation in Russian campaigns and the intervention of military force in trade union disputes.

Trying to Protect Mines.
Sir Eric Geddes, who is the Cabinet's man-of-all-work, went to Leeds with a retinue of officials, but announced that his mission was only for the protection of the mines against flooding and for the direction of sailors engaged in pumping.

The disclosure by a labor paper recently of a secret circular which the war office sent to officers, asking what would be the attitude of the soldiers in the event they were called upon for strike breaking, has produced a great sensation in labor circles.

David Lloyd George's genius hitherto has been shown in ability for compromises. Now he is placed between two opposing forces whose interests are in direct opposition. The miners, who constitute the strongest organized labor body in the country, are determined upon the nationalization of the mines; the coal owners seek equally determined to maintain their property rights.

Three hundred members of the Premier's coalition party in the Commons have signed a strong protest against nationalization as a principle.
The majority of the newspapers display appreciation of, if not sympathy with the miners' standpoint and say that the miners were given to understand that the Government would adopt the report of the Buxton commission. This commission recommended partial nationalization a month ago.

Country Needs Coal.
At Leeds Sir Eric Geddes said: "The Government is determined that all the resources of the State, whether they are resources of citizens or armed forces of the Crown, shall be used to prevent ruin to the community. Because, if those mines are flooded, it will cause great unemployment and for many months will prevent the output of coal which the industries of the country need to keep them from being ruined."

The pump men and engine men of three South Yorkshire collieries have decided, apparently, on their own initiative to resume work. Ten thousand men who struck in Derbyshire Wednesday have allowed enough of the operatives to return to keep the workings open to prevent flooding.

BRITAIN BUILDS BIG WAR AIRSHIP

New Balloon Will Be Half as Large Again as R-34.
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, July 24.—Within a few months the Royal Air Force will possess an airship half as large again as the R-33 and R-34. Such a ship is now under construction by Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. at their Elswick works, where the R-33 was built, according to the Daily Mirror.
The new ship will not be an aerial liner, but another and greater warship. Therefore it will not be provided with passenger accommodations. The crew will have comfortable quarters and there will probably be space for an officers' mess. It is as yet undecided whether to employ helium in place of hydrogen.

BUSCH PRESENTS WAR PAINTING

Battle Scene Will Hang in National Club Room.
August A. Busch has presented an oil painting, 35x14 feet, depicting a Cuban battle scene of the Spanish-American war, to the First Regiment, Missouri National Guard, to hang in the enlisted men's club room in the Armory, Grand avenue and Market street.
Major Norman B. Comfort, organization officer for the regiment, says that about 25 men are being added to the roster on each Tuesday and Thursday, when meetings are held. Two companies will be mustered in next Tuesday and the second battalion of the regiment is expected to be complete by the middle of August.

Searching for Her Son.
A search is being made by Mrs. W. W. Klemmer, 1539 Ludwig place, Wellston, for her son, Louis Klemmer, who she said disappeared from home July 10.

It's Easy to Pay the Lottis Way.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., at Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 8th St.,—Adv.

KROGER Stores stand as barriers against exorbitant prices

What would you be paying for bread if it were not for Kroger Stores? The same applies to a great many household necessities. To pay a higher price than Kroger's price is the same as throwing money away.

TEXAS ELBERTA PEACHES Extra fine fruit; sound, rosy checked, per bushel, \$3.75	
CARROTS or BEETS Young, tender, big bunches, 3 for 10c	LEMONS 30c size, sound, juicy, per dozen, 30c
BANANAS 30c size, sound, juicy, per dozen, 30c	Honey-Dew MELONS Nice size, sound, exceptionally sweet, each, 25c
POTATOES Sound, good size, 15 lbs. for 55c	ORANGES 2 1/2 size, sweet, juicy, per box, 35c
CANTALOUPE 3 for 20c	
NAVY BEANS Michigan Choice Hand Picked Beans, 3 lbs. for 25c	MACARONI Economical, whole, some, 3 Lbs. 25c
LIMA BEANS Choice California cleaned beans, 13c	SPAGHETTI Long but in bulk, 3 lbs. for 25c
MILK 14c	SUGAR 5 LB. 58c
THE FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER COUNTRY CLUB 59c	
CRISCO POUND CANS 35c	LARD SUBSTITUTE Running low, buy now at this price, 29c
FRESH EGGS Selected and candled, we guarantee every one, 47c	KARO Blue Label SYRUP 1 1/2 Lb., 13c
PEANUT BUTTER Fine, bulk, pound, 19c	APPLE BUTTER Country Club, 32c
AVONDALE PRESERVES Blackberry, Peach, Pineapple and Plum. You will agree with us that they are the finest preserves you have ever tasted. Pound jar, 23c	JEFFY JELL Assorted flavors, per can, 10c
APRICOT JAM 25c	COLUMBUS MARGARINE Has all the advantages of butter at a much lower price. Pounded, 35c
CREAMO MARGARINE 40c	TROCO Nut Butter 34c
CREAM CHEESE Wisconsin, finest, 39c	CAMPBELL'S SOUPS Assorted, per can, 10c
POTTED MEAT Per can, 4c	COUNTRY CLUB BEANS With pork and sauce, per can, 10c
CAMPBELL'S PORK AND BEANS 2 Cans for 25c	HEINZ Canned Beans, 17c
TOMATOES Whole ripe tomatoes, No. 2 can of Standard pack tomatoes for, 8c	ASPARAGUS Regina or Avondale tender, 15c
CORN 14c	PEAS Avondale—The finest medium Wisconsin peas. A tremendous value, No. 2, 14c
BEETS Mutual Brand, 9c	MIXED VEGETABLES No. 2, 10c
GENUINE IMPORTED SARDINES Norenaner's Brand, finest Norwegian herring, fish. We are the first to have a new lot of imported fish in St. Louis, 1/2 size can, 29c	SHRIMP Country Club, 13c
COVE OYSTERS Per can, 14c	RED ALASKA SALMON Tall can, 19c
PINK ALASKA SALMON 12c	ROASTS 17c
BACON 38c	CHUCK, 17c
VEAL 17c	ARM OF BLADE RIB 17c
COUNTRY CLUB FLOUR 48 LB. \$3.19	24 LB. 5 sack \$1.60
BREAKFAST FOODS POST TOASTIES Or Kellogg's Corn Flakes. The large sale in Kroger stores assures you fresh flakes at all times. Package, 12c	SHREDDED WHEAT Corn Flakes—Quaker, big value, per 1/2 lb. package, 17c
CAKE FLOUR 35c	CORN STARCH Kingsford's, 12c
MINUTE TAPIOCA 10c	RAISINS unseeded, per box, 18c
BREAD 10c	ECONOMY 5c
ANIMALS FIG BARS Per lb., 18c	GRAVAMS 20c
MACARONI SNAPS Genuine Vanilla Wafers, really worth 30c. Kroger's, pound, 22c	COCOA TAFFY Per lb., 20c
PRESERVING NEEDS MASON JARS PINTS—Drey jars, with porcelain-lined caps. All Kroger stores, DOZEN, 72c	QUARTS—With porcelain-lined caps, DOZEN, 77c
JAR RUBBERS Country Club—It will certainly pay you to buy the best rubber—use Country Club. They're red, thick, wide and made of the finest, live rubber. 10-25 N. 7c	BOYD'S JAR CAPS Porcelain-lined, 2 for set dozen 27c
FRUIT CANS, heavy tin, doz. 59c	TOILET PAPER 3 rolls 10c or 4 for 25c
REAL SAVINGS IN SOAPS FELS-NAPHTHA Buy Soap now is the advice of the Kroger Company. It will go higher. 10 Bars for 65c	CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP Pure White Soap for all laundry and household cleaning. Per 6c
IVORY SWEETHEART P. & G. White Naptha, 10 bars for 74c	GRANDMA SOAP POWDER Star Brand, 40c
BROOMS No. 1, strong, durable, 70c	COFFEE 42c
JEWEL A good coffee, lb. 39c	COUNTRY CLUB The finest at any price. Pound, 45c
MOON CHOP TEA A delightful blend making the most delicious iced tea; 1/2 lb. pkgs. 15c	30c

1890—SCHMITZ & SHRODER—1919

Friday Bargains

ALL MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS
Excepting Palm Beach, Mohair, Crash, Cool Cloth and Staple Blues and Blacks

15% OFF

ONLY six more days remain to avail yourself of this special discount. Prices are advancing and all predictions indicate they will be higher next season than ever before.

MEN'S TROUSERS Friday Only \$2.65	MEN'S HALF HOSE Friday Only 15c
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For Friday only we are featuring this splendid line of Men's Trousers in good quality worsted—dark and medium grays—pin and fancy stripes—plain and cuff bottoms. Extra well made with heavy pocketings.

BOYS' SUITS EXCEPTIONAL VALUES at \$3.45	CHILDREN'S BATHING SUITS Lot No. 1 49c Lot No. 2 89c
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Two lots of very attractive one-piece Bathing Suits in gray and black; effectively trimmed in orange, white and green. These Suits are worth very much more and are featured for Friday only.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS Friday Only 89c	CHILDREN'S TUB SUITS Just about fifty Suits in Tommy Tuckers and Middy models, mainly sizes 4 and 5—with a few 2s and 3s. Some are a little soiled—most of them are fresh—and all of them the greatest bargains we have shown this summer.
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SCHMITZ & SHRODER
S. E. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE

IF YOUR BLOOD IS YOUR LIFE

How Necessary Is Pure Blood to Your Good Health.

Pure blood is as necessary to your good health as the air you breathe, the food you eat and the water you drink.

When the blood becomes clogged with impurities, you suffer from various ailments, your nerves are weakened, and you feel generally run down and exhausted.

The best and quickest way to cleanse the blood of the impurities which cause your illness is to take the medicine prescribed by a successful physician for his patients.

This liquid treatment, ready prepared, is known as Prescription C-2223. It is taken in small doses because it is concentrated, and being readily absorbed, cleanses the blood of the impurities which cause your illness for a short time, your skin will have that glow of health, indicating that your body is being nourished by pure blood.

Prescription C-2223 contains no mercury, opium, morphine, chloral or strychnine. It is for sale by most good drug stores at \$1.50 a bottle, or the C-2223 Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn., will mail to you on receipt of price, (clip and mail this advertisement for literature).

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WOMAN SEEN TO JUMP FROM EADS' BRIDGE

Wife Asks Husband to Take Children for Walk and Then Disappears.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schickler, 28 years old, asked her husband, Leon Schickler, to take their two children for a walk last evening, saying she could get to sleep if the house were quiet. She had suffered from insomnia for several nights.

Schickler and the children left the home at Waltham and Eads avenues, in Spring Avenue Heights. When they returned, the house was empty. Schickler inquired at neighboring houses, then left the children in a neighbor's care and went into the city.

Late at night he learned that a woman had been seen to jump into the Mississippi River from Eads Bridge at 8 p. m. She had left her hat on the bridge, with a note addressed to Schickler. He identified the hat as his wife's. The note read: "Dear Leon—Please do not take this too hard. You know how happy I would have been to stay with you and our dear little children, but I cannot endure this any longer. I am losing my mind. Please be strong. Your suffering husband, 'ELIZABETH'."

Schickler said his wife had been ill for several weeks. Their children are a boy 18 months old and a girl 5 years old. Schickler is a United Railways employee.

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curion last night and was on his way into the alley and escaped after-wards. Leavely told policemen he must have been mistaken for some one else.

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JUICE OF LEMONS FOR TAN, FRECKLES

Girls! Make harmless bleaching lotion at home for few cents.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—ADV.

Reputation Established A Future Guarantee

We dare not jeopardize our price less asset, Good Reputation, for a transitory profit. We dare not misrepresent our goods or our endorsement.

Consider this well.

Reputation is the safe guard of experience. "Avoid those who make false claims." Whether or not a man has expert knowledge of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, he is safe if he puts his trust in merchants of good reputation.

Why take a chance with small or unknown dealers when your credit is confided with Lofis Bros. & Co., The Old Reliable, Original Diamond and Watch Credit House, 2nd floor Carleton Bldg., 308 N. Sixth St., Established 1858.

This business, the largest of its kind in the world, is a monument to the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy."—ADV.

WATERBUGS

The nastiest species of the cockroach family, and other cockroaches cleaned out with

GETZ COCKROACH POWDER

MADE AND SOLD BY

W. D. HUSSUNG

1339 Pine Street. Both Phones.

Contracts taken to clean out Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

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Contracts taken to clean out Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

\$5 Women's Dresses, Gingham & Voile \$2.98

Wall Paper Sale

For Friday and Saturday only see offer the following wonderful values:

4c a roll; dainty stripes and all over effects for bedrooms.

Also dark colors for parlors and kitchen papers; all are values of 12c.

8c a roll Papers, printed on good heavy stock.

Some are embossed. These are suitable for your best rooms and come in a very large selection; all are values of 15c.

Sold with borders or borders.

\$1.25 Muslin Petticoats 87c

Butcher Linen 25c

Women's Union Suits 19c

Union Suits 49c

Underwear 39c

Women's Vests 19c

Up to 75c Linoleum, 49c

\$10.00 Congoleum Rug

\$4.98

\$25 Refrigerator

\$19.95

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

\$5.00

HOTELS

OTEL 45d and Lindell Mo-
tels; hotel: American plan; 10
OTEL 3127 Locust st. Rooms:
er, bath: The day, \$3 week
OTEL 744 Walton: 10 rooms
conveniences; light housekeep-
OTEL, Grand and Enright,
running water, private bath,
air service, elevator; rates re-
OTEL, 3883 Enright—Cater-
dail suites, \$60 month up; single
rooms; running hot and cold
one in every room; \$3 week
room in connection; exclusive

RESORTS
 Patent portable clubhouse and
 reasonable price. 4237 Iowa.
 V. 1920.
 E. Wed. - On Meramec River.
 tent: vicinity Valley
 Post-Dispatch.
ES, FLATS, ETC
 15c line, minimum 50c.
 per line on three or
 more partitions.

ATS FOR RENT
CENTRAL
-5 rooms, bath, water and gas. (c)
Central 6849, Main 1196.
-3 rooms, water, gas, \$12.
CH R. CO., 822 Chestnut st.
-3 rooms, water and gas, \$12.
Main 1196. (c)

SOUTH
-4A-4 rooms, bath, \$18 (c)
-3A-3 modern, large, New

Newly decorated - \$17.
4-3 rooms \$9.
6420-52-Market car, 4 black
East Park; 4 nice rooms, bat
apered; new electric fixtures;
only \$10; see it.
N.S. Room 407, 722 Chestnut
4 rooms, \$12.
Nice 3-room flat, gas bu-
men for inspection.
900 Fuller-ton Bldg., 7th & Pine
4 S. (rear) - 3 rooms, \$8.
3 rooms, kitchenette, break-
fast parlor, sleeping porch.

WEST

—3 rooms and bath, 2d floor.
Call at once; key there.

R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut
(26)

NORTH

1947-4 rooms, bath, decorat-
ed; open. Olive 221.
—Flat of 3 rooms 2d fl.

132A—Flat: 3 rooms, water.
C. J. HILL, Agent, 301
(6)

136—Nice 3-room flats; fine
furn. possession; \$17. Groer,
1455. Phone 2817.
(5)

H. 3901 N.—2d-floor flat, 3
bath, electric, gas; nice ba-
nion; rent \$25. Key at 2511

W. T. R. E. CO., 612 Chestnut
Olive 4517.
(6)

137—Seven rooms; \$30.
Life Bldg. 4511

FOR RENT

Two rooms, water.
N. 7th. 16
Chestnut.
ELECTRIC RANGE
SINK
FURNACE
electric; garage
\$3000.
CH R. CO., 822 Chestnut.

D FRANKLIN AV.
rooms at \$4 per room.

WEST

3-room, with *big yard, \$12
Apply 6917 Etzel or call Cab-
let

5 - Elegant 8 room home;
Kitchen Aug. 1; no children; in-
terior, *Forest 4838.

18 N. - 9 rooms, bath, fur-
niture, electricity, \$50. Central. Fur-
ture (ed)

R PL. - 8 - There is no place
where you can secure the
findings at the low rental
and put in first-class order.

—9 rooms, bath, furnace, gas;
also garage; \$50, Central
reb.

NORTH

—7 rooms, bath, splendid
furnace; rent \$25.

APARTMENTS

SOUTH

—5 rooms, sun parlor, elec-
tr. fr.; \$35, Central (67)

WEST

A-7 exceptionally fine rooms, 2 baths, large sleeping and janitor service; beautiful near; \$85.
G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut, 100

A-7 choice rooms; tile bath, wood heat and janitor and shade; KARAO, con-
\$65.
G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut, 100

A-8 second floor west, 6
decorate to suit; janitor
floor west or janitor.

BL. 4352-5 rooms and

578—Third-floor 4 rooms
\$250 (c7)
KUNZ, 804 Chestnut st.
5396 (a. e. cor. Newwood—
nice apartment in beautiful
y 1 to 5 rent 30 only.
Flemore Co. 118-120 N. 4th
(c9)
537 (3d floor)—6 rooms
rent \$75. (c7)
5503—6 rooms and bath
(c7)
elegant rooms, newly fur-
nished, player, 2 blocks
west; best bargain in town for
\$47.50, but worth \$65; leav-

APARTMENT-WANTED: To submit: 2-3 bedrooms, 2-3 bathrooms, Dec. 15, 3-room, 2-bath, 2-car garage, 20 minutes from downtown, 5728 Ave., Olive 2381. Fri-
day, 12-2 P.M.

or 4 rooms, not over \$15;
South Side, before Aug. 15
Dispatch.

Price 5-room flat, centrally
located, 2 adults, Box K-39.
Dispatch.

Reward if I can rent low
range; West End; Sept. 1.
Dispatch.

Cottage; 3, 4 or 5 rooms;
distance of Graydon and
M-420. Post-Dispatch.

Want 3-room modern; couple
of references; possible
\$302 Post-Dis.

4 rooms, with all mod-
erns; \$100.00. Dispatch.

Sept. 1st or before, by a
with price and location.
Dispatch. (1)
for 5, first floor, ABE. I
for South; best reference.
1931. (1)
FLATS & APT'S WTD.
APARTMENT Wtd.-3 or 4
over \$10; light house
Post-Dispatch. (1)
FLATS-APARTMENTS
ELLANEOUS
APARTMENT. Splendid

... couple to share very
... of 6 rooms and
... instead of profit:
... required. Box K-200.

RENT - 816 MARK
suitable for rooming house; w
building entire new building fe
J. J. WANSTRATH, 117 1/2 Ches

Envelope Chemises

White and flesh color; neatly trimmed with lace and Swiss insertions; extra sizes are included. Specially priced at..... **88c**
Third Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri and the West.

Tablecloths

Of imported cotton damask—permanent finish. They are 33 yards square, handsome round designs. **\$3.85**
Fourth Floor

TOMORROW IS FRIDAY SPECIAL DAY

Bath Towels

59c and 65c kinds. Stripes, plaids, colored borders and all white. Large size and absorbent. Friday..... **49c**
Fifth Floor

Luster Lawn

White and sheer, 38 inches wide. Excellent material for waists and for children's dresses. Regularly 59c yard. Friday, yard..... **35c**
Fifth Floor

Men's Oxfords

Four-dollar kinds, made of Palm Beach canvas on the latest English lasts. Special for Friday at..... **\$3.10**
Second Floor

Bathing Suits

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits—one-piece style—many with white trimmings. Usually priced at \$4.50 to \$4.95. Friday special for..... **\$3.95**
Third Floor

Women's Handkerchiefs
Imported Irish White Shamrock Handkerchiefs, with neat woven border. 15c value for..... **65c**
11c or 4 for.....
Main Floor

Remnants

Lace and embroidery remnants, consisting of edges, insertions, bands, heading, allovers and flouncings. In 1/2 to 2 yard lengths. Friday at..... **1/2**
Main Floor

Men's Underwear

Nainsook Shirts or Drawers; 57c to 85c kinds, made in the athletic style; drawers knee length. Specially priced. Friday at..... **50c**
Main Floor

Women's Silk Hose
The kind that usually sell for \$1.50 to \$1.75. Silk with lisle tops; seconds. Black and colors. Friday at..... **79c**
Main Floor

Notions

Velvet Grip Hose Supporters..... **12c**
Non-rust Hooks and Eyes..... **3c**
Various sizes—card.....
Kazoo Waist Supporters..... **35c**
with and without belt.....
Main Floor

Drugs

Talcum Powder—regularly 25c; two for..... **25c**
Phenolax Wafers..... **17c**
Ayvad's Water..... **23c**
Wings.....
Main Floor

Printed Voiles

Good quality Voile; 40 inches wide; printed in pretty all-over patterns; regular \$1 value for, yard..... **75c**
Main Floor

BOYS' PANAMA SUITS

\$7.50 Value. Special, Friday..... \$5.75
Plain gray and neat checked patterns; coat in belt all-around style, knickers have hip and watch pockets. Panama cloth of which these suits are made is light and cool and strong. Sizes 9 to 17.

Boys' Rompers, \$1

Made of good quality chambray gingham with low neck and long or short sleeves. Plain colors or in color combinations. Sizes 2 to 7. \$1.25 values.

Boys' Wash Knickers, 76c

Good quality washable fabrics in neat striped effects. Knickers have hip and watch pockets. Sizes 6 to 17 years.

Boys' Overalls, 73c

Made of blue chambray and trimmed in red or blue fast color galatea. Sizes 2 1/2 to 10 years.

Men's Sport Shirts

Sport Shirts, well made, of white madras. Sizes 14 1/2 to 16 1/2. The kind usually priced at \$1.50. Friday for..... **\$1.29**
Main Floor

Men's Straw Hats

\$1.85 Value for..... \$1.35

Including rainproof Straws, Sennits, Javes, Madagascars and Italian Trucicella, at this special price tomorrow.
\$2.50 and \$3 Straw Hats..... **\$1.95**
\$3 Straw Hats, Sennits and Fancy braids..... **\$2.35**
\$4 and \$5 Straw Hats..... **\$3.35**
\$5 Panama Hats..... **\$5.95**
Main Floor

Dainty Summer Frocks



\$8.65
Special Values at..

Numerous additions have been made to this interesting group of Summer Dresses that we are featuring at this particularly special price. The values are exceptional, and every woman and miss in need of an additional Wash Frock or two should avail herself of this opportunity.

Some of the cleverest modes of the season are represented, fashioned of popular Summer weaves, including gingham, linen, voile and organdie in attractive plain colors as well as striking plaid, striped, flowered and figured effects. Trimmings are applied in many engaging ways, and altogether the Dresses will appeal to the most critical. The sizes range from 14 years to 44-inch bust measurement.

Third Floor

Frocks for Little Tots

\$3 Value—\$1.95
Friday for...

Cool, little Frocks for children of 2 to 6 years. They are made of blue, pink or yellow flowered lawn with white collars and sashes and pockets daintily smocked.

Boys' Beach Rompers, \$1.19

Of gingham, in solid colors, stripes and combinations, finished with smart collars, belts and pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years.



Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

\$2.50 Value for

\$1.85

Discontinued numbers, but very desirable models. Made with medium or low bust and long skirt.

Fifth Floor

Fountain Pens

85c
Specially Priced at...

A leading make; of chased hard rubber, fitted with 14-k. solid gold points and self-filling. Every pen guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Main Floor

In the Basement Economy Store

500 Summer Dresses

Originally \$5.96 and \$6.75, for..... \$3.85

Made of ginghams and voiles, in a dozen or more of the season's prettiest and most popular styles, including tunic, draped and straightline models. Dainty washable Dresses are these—comfortable for Summer wear and always neat in appearance. Choose them tomorrow in plaids, stripes, checks and figured effects.

Basement Economy Store

Men's Shoes

\$7.00 to \$9.00 Value for..... \$5.95

Of excellent vicci kid and Russia calf; made on the new custom toe last. Sizes 6 to 10; widths A to C. A very special value.

Women's Shoes, \$4.85

Vici Kid or patent leather brown Oxfords, with full covered soles and toes. Black and colors. Values from \$5.35 to \$6.45. Sizes 3 to 8; widths A to D.

Basement Economy Store

Work Shirts

Made of blue chambray and finished with double stitching and faced sleeves. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. Good value at..... **73c**

Men's 25c Wash Ties

Tabular style; embroidered and panel effects. Colors guaranteed. Special, 3 for 25c.

Basement Economy Store

Boys' Suits

\$2.15 Value, \$1.29
Friday for...

Of percale, rep, beach cloth and drills in a large variety of desirable patterns and colors; colors guaranteed. Sizes for boys from 2 1/2 to 8 years.

Basement Economy Store

Women's Hose

Good quality pure thread black silk Hose; also some of fiber silk. Slight seconds of the better grades. Special, pair..... **25c**

Men's Half Hose

Seamless Cotton Hose, with high spliced heels, reinforced soles and toes. Black and colors. Specially priced at, pair..... **15c**

Women's Union Suits

Of good quality white ribbed cotton; made with lace knee and band top. To-morrow..... **35c**
Basement Economy Store

Lace Curtains

Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains in lace insertion and border effects; copies of Cluny and Brussels patterns, in white, ivory and beige.

Basement Economy Store

Corsets, 85c

Front and back lace models, made of pink coutil and lightly boned. Usually priced at \$1 and \$1.25.

Waistline Corsets, \$1.35

With deep elastic net in front and no boning over the hips. Come in pink only. \$1.50 and \$1.75 values.

Basement Economy Store

5-Lb. Cotton Batts

Special at..... 99c

500 of them—they were made for the Government and are up to the Government's high standard. Each batt in a continuous sheet of cotton. Not over four to a customer at the low price of, each, 99c.

Unbleached Muslin, 23c
40 inches wide; unbleached Sea Island cotton in 3 to 10 yard lengths. For pillowcases and seamed sheets.

Sport Skirtings, 59c

36 inches wide; blue and white and yellow and white striped gabardine Skirtings of extra heavy quality. 85c value.

Colored Organdie, 39c

50c and 60c kinds; sheer quality; good assortment of colors. Only 50 pieces.

Basement Economy Store

Silk Waists

\$2.50 and \$2.98 \$1.98
Values for.....

Attractively patterned Waists of Jap silk and crepe de chine. Embroidered or plain tailored fronts and large collars. White and flesh color for your choosing. All sizes.

Washable White Waists, \$1
\$1.25 and \$1.50 values, made of plain or fancy voile, white or colored organdie; also some of novelty striped or checked crepe.

Basement Economy Store

Plain Voiles

44 inches wide. Light and dark shades for your choosing. 59c value for, yard..... **49c**

Printed Voiles

40 inches wide. Attractive patterns, printed on white and tinted grounds. Regularly 59c, for, yard..... **43c**

Pongee

36-inch navy blue Pongee, with coin dots of green, Copen. and blue. Usually 75c, Friday, yard..... **49c**
Basement Economy Store

Seamless Brussels Rugs

Butter Mergers

50c Value for..... 10c

1/2-pound milk and 1/2-pound butter mixed in this glass merger will result in 1 pound of butter. Only one to a person and no phone or C. O. D. orders, while limited quantity lasts.

Fifth Floor

Lace Curtains

Friday Special, Pair,

\$2.40

Many desirable designs in all-over, edge and insertion effects. These Curtains are Flit and Scotch weaves and are finished with dainty scalloped or with lace edges. White, ivory and beige.

Fourth Floor

Seamless Brussels Rugs

Friday Special..... \$25

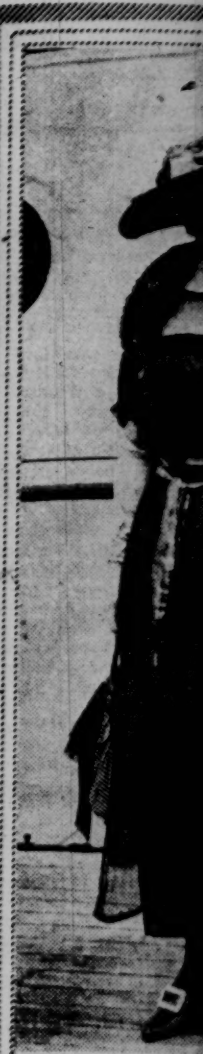
9x12-ft. Rugs, made of the best twisted yarns, in small Chats, Oriental, medallion and floral designs. A very special value.

Fourth Floor

Useful Housewares

All of the following, from Lawn Swings to Laundry Soap, are in the class of indispensables around the average home; and they're priced to your advantage:

\$7.50 Lawn Swings, 4-passenger size..... \$6.27
5c Calico Brand Toilet Paper, 10 rolls for..... \$4.75
\$1.30 Washbuds, galvanized, No. 2 size..... \$1.00
\$6.75 Porch Swings, complete with chains..... \$4.98
\$1.50 Wash Boilers, of heavy tin..... \$1.19
Lenox Laundry Soap, large size, 10 cakes for..... \$4.50
Screen Doors, slightly imperfect, at..... 1/2
Wash Boilers, slightly imperfect, at..... 1/2
\$35.95 Refrigerators, side icer, white enamel lined, \$225.95
\$30.00 Refrigerators, side icer, white enamel lined, \$225.95
No phone or mail orders filled on soap.
Basement Gallery



Secretary to sail for Fring's place as



An interesting "Jack" Asjor, stepfather, and



The illustrate his chine's win

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919.



Secretary and Mrs. Frank Polk on the Imperator, ready to sail for France where Mr. Polk will take Secretary Lansing's place as head of the American peace delegation.



Remains of Capt. Fryatt, who was shot by the Germans, being conveyed to St. Paul's Cathedral before final interment in England.



Two mysterious German prisoners reach United States. Alfred Scholz (left), captured at St. Mihiel, and Alwin Grothe, aviator, shot down in the Argonne. They are consigned to the U. S. Army Military Intelligence Director and no information as to why they were sent here has been given out.



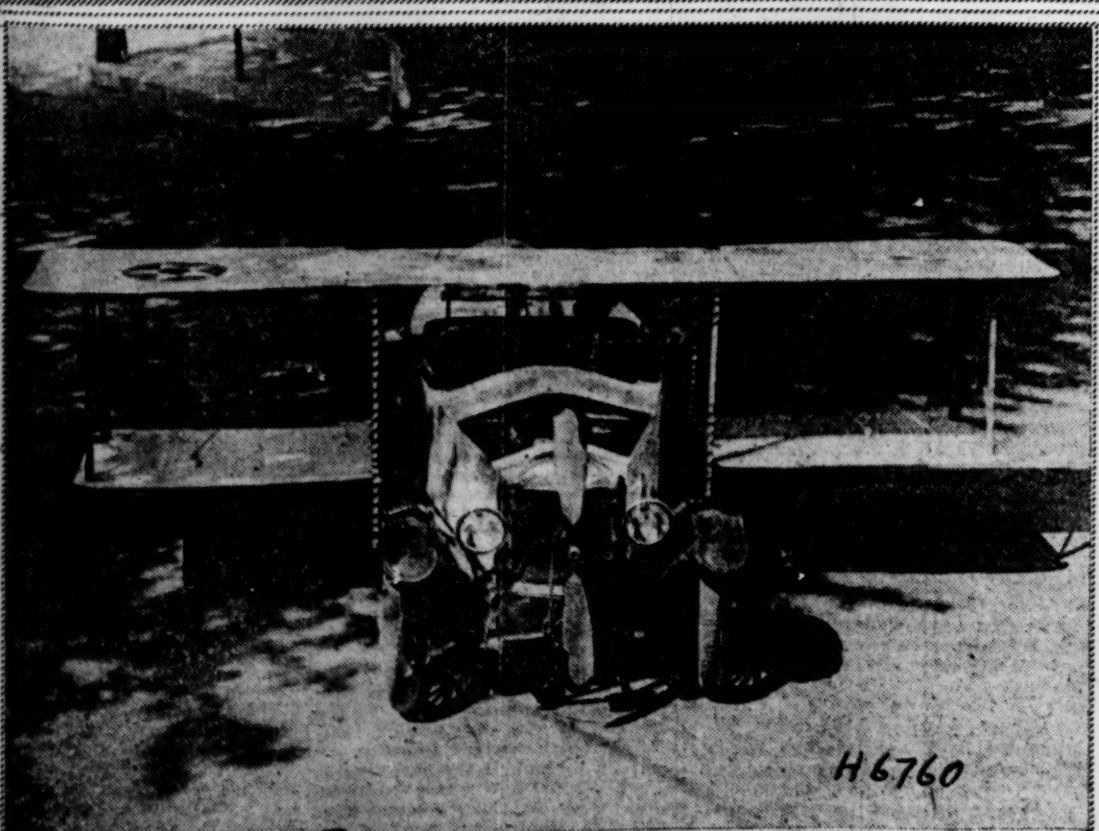
An interesting group at the Islip Polo Club Victory Horse Show. Master "Jack" Astor, son of the former Mrs. John Jacob Astor; William K. Dick, his stepfather, and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer.



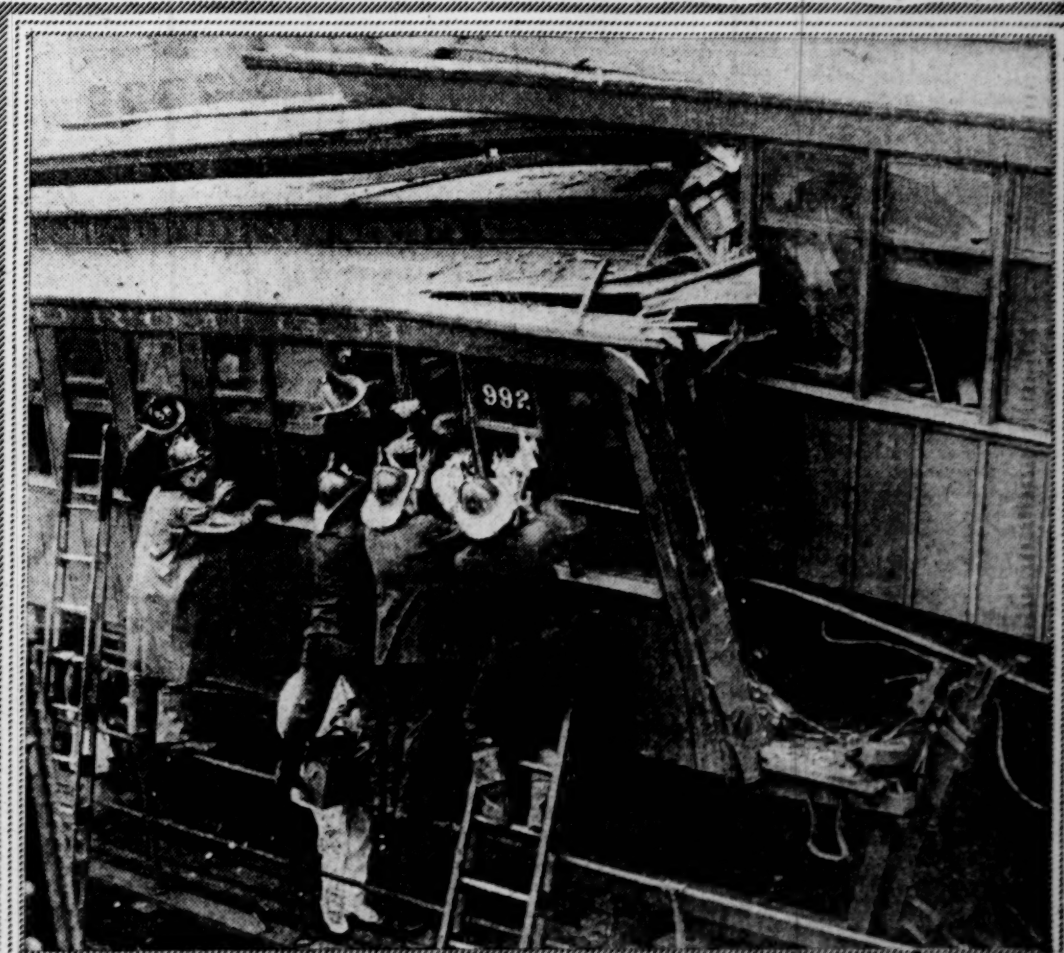
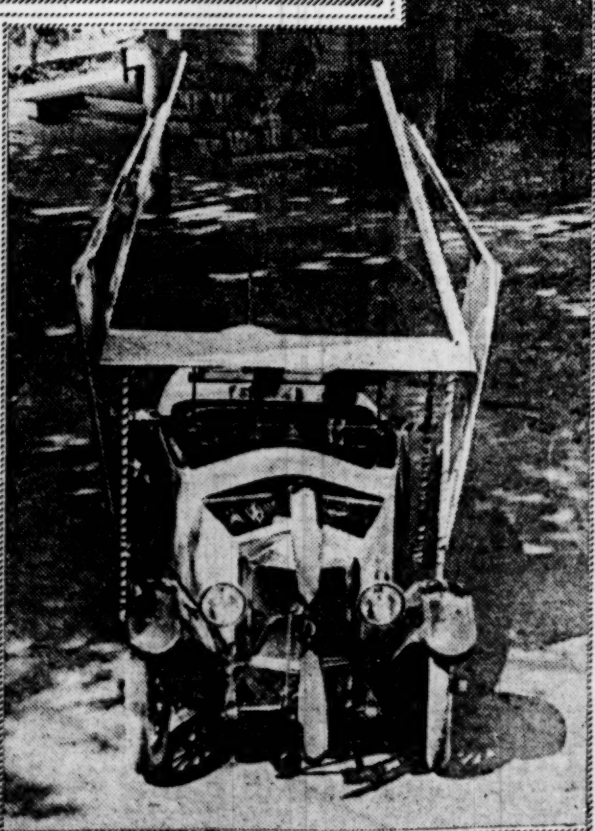
Lieut. Norman Ross, Portland, Ore., who won first place in every individual swimming race in which he started at the interallied athletic meet in France. Ross represented the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago.



British salvage party making repairs on one of the German ships sunk by their crews at Scapa Flow.



The future air machine will be a combination of auto and airplane, according to J. E. Longenecker, Lotits, Pa. He has built a model to illustrate his idea, using a roadster body with the shape of a Curtiss plane slipped over it (left). When going through narrow roadways the machine's wings fold back, as shown on the right.



Firemen rescuing a motorman from an elevated train in New York City after it had crashed into a car ahead. It took 40 minutes to get the injured man out.

DAY

Silk Foulard
300 yards of 36-inch
in attractive polka dot
A material of excellent
quality. Usual price
Friday, \$1.19
Main Floor

Silk Pongee
48 inches wide. All-Silk Pon-
colors of chartruese and
an Beauty only. Regu-
1.50; Friday,
75c
Main Floor

Pool Dress Goods
ool, 40-inch, gray and
stripe herringbone Serge—
weight Summer fabric.
of \$1.50, to—
yard, \$1.00
Main Floor

Boys' Blouses
Blouses, with short
"Boy Blue" make. Of
lor percale and white mu-
Sizes 6 to 16 years.
special at 73c
Second Floor

Umbrellas
izes for men and women.
Umbrellas have strong
and are covered with
an taffeta. \$1.95
Main Floor

Baby Carriages
Carriages, made with re-
gent and lined with pon-
ered corduroy. Finished in
ue. \$37.50
for \$29.50
Fifth Floor

Sewing Machines
running ball-bearing mod-
ery handsome woodwork.
ite with all attachments.
ated for 10
\$35 value for \$26.75
Fifth Floor

Fighting Showers
direct; white alabaster ef-
class bowl wired on three-
brass chain hanger. With
brass ceiling \$3.50
\$5 value for \$3.50
Fifth Floor

Wingless Aprons
te; in good styles. Very
table for Summertime
Usually
at \$1.50, for \$1.00
Third Floor

Women's Pumps
ial Pumps, of White Sea
otton. Correct styles,
all Louis heels and turn
All sizes and widths.
ly \$5.00. Fri-
\$3.50
Second Floor

Women's Pumps
Beach Pumps, with hand-
soles and full Louis heels.
ats; at the spe-
ce of \$1.90
Second Floor



Brussels Rugs

\$25
Rugs, made of the best
arns, in small Chists, Ori-
allion and floral design.
sual value.
Fourth Floor

Housewares

to Laundry Soap, are
age home; and they're
\$6.27
37c
89c
\$4.08
\$1.19
45c
1/4
1/2
amel lined, \$25.95
amel lined, \$22.95
on soap.
Basement Gallery

Kenyon Declares "Big
Manufactures Public
Minutian at Will.

Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.
GTON, July 24.—Of out-
terest in the Senate yes-
terday was the speech by
Senator Kenyon, Progressive Repub-
lican, in fighting the Ken-
derrick bills for Federal
control of the packing indus-
try. He pointed out that the packers
are in a propaganda to man-
ipulate opinion and influence
the Senate. He said that a
propaganda, he de-
clined to call it, has been
seen in this country. He
said that scores of tele-
grams have been sent to
Congress, and to seek
local newspapers against
the proposals. Copies of
the letters were read into
the record.

ators Were Sent Out.
A few days, Kenyon con-
stant messages began to
come. Other letters came
as the result of
of orators sent by the
address clubs and busi-
nessmen throughout the
land. Still others were in-
vitations to speakers who
were to be sent to the pack-
ing industry.

gress of the packers
rough the country, said
the record, could be traced
and filing offices of the
a meeting would be held
at the Capitol, or State
one other city, and with-
out would come scores of
of similar or identical
from that city. Producing
telegraphic forms, Ken-
yon said that the packers
message after message
the same language, de-
the bills that he and the
in Wyoming have intro-

to advertisements in
Kenyon said: "Never
such an attempt to de-
American press. Huge
sums spent to influence
opinion. In the great
you will find no edito-
rial of these bills, but
there are some excep-

in High Cost of Living.
explained that his pur-
posings was to let the
people know of the prop-
erty of the 'Un-
ion. In the great
in the high cost of living
in the league of nations.
to do something."

ort to relieve the situ-
ation in the present grip of
the "practically everything
people have to buy in order
Kenyon said that he and
had introduced bills, not
ment ownership of the
dustry, but for its regula-

arent," he went on, "that
of these two bills will
in it. If you want to
fight forces of this kind,
produce bills of this char-
acter. I have telegrams find-
ing Congress for even per-
mits to be introduced."

Federal Trade Commis-
sion, read from the recent
charges that the pack-
ers, through its grip on
its invasion of allied in-
dustries, consumers, and
producers of goods, com-
pletely at its mercy.
enced the combine as
launting its power in the
Government."

its propaganda, he said,
at the personnel of the
ade Commission, but he
said that the American
as much confidence in
him as in the American
predicted that the effort
the commission would
ers, he declared, had be-
powerful as the railways
and those who dared to
combine as a menace to
were sneered at as
fers." But he did not
the American people
with their contention
of your business," when
to monopolize the food
the country.

uck to Be Freed Soon.
New Dispatch.
GTON, July 24.—Dr.
former director of the
phony Orchestra, who
as an enemy alien, will
shortly, Attorney Gen-
eral said yesterday. The
discharging all interned
he are not to be deported
rapidly.

noncommissioned officers
by the records to have
been in connection with
crucities to American sol-
diers in France, went over-
Camp Kearney in com-
A. E. D. Grimstead, Gov-
ernment had referred to
ation, which originated in
the best national guard
ment in the country. It
at Wilson's guard and
arrived at Paris, Decem-
ber. All of its officers, it was
said, signed a pledge, that
the United States went into
war, the soldiers would
be and was called "the dry

SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON

By HELEN ROWLAND.
Being the Confessions of the Seven-Hundredth Wife Con-
cerning the Curse of the Bachelor Apartment.

MY Daughter, knowest thou a man who hath dwelt long in a Bachelor Apartment?
Then, I charge thee, BEWARE of him! For his ways are full of guile, and he hath not a thrill left.
For the "Bachelor Apartment" is a curse sent upon Woman.
Go to! Though a man may dwell for many years in the back hall room of a boarding house, he shall fear no evil.
Neither shall he receive any SYMPATHY, nor any solace in his affliction.
But in the moment when he taketh unto himself a "Bachelor Apartment," the sweet feminine thing is stricken at sight of his loneliness, and yearneth to make him "comfortable."

And all his days are made bitter with sofa cushions, and laundry bags, and shaving pads, and embroidered collar boxes, and cellophane, and foot-stools, and knick-knacks, and coziness, and teapots and fern dishes, until his house resembleth a robber's den, filled with the spoils from the harems of a sacked city.
He groweth when he seeketh for a corner in which to put his shoes; he curseth, when he returneth after dark, and falleth over tabourets and cigarette, and other evidences of the "pursuit of man;" he laugheth, as he borroweth worn gloves and castoff hose from his men friends, in order that he may supply ALL those who desire to do his unending.
And, unto him, in matters of love and sentiment, there is nothing NEW under the sun!

For, alas! the man that weddeth a widow is known in the land, as "Number Two." But the woman that weddeth a Bachelor-Flattee is Number THIRTY-TWO.

When she seweth on his buttons, and mendeth his smoking jacket, when she presseth his favorite scarf, and polishes his silver brushes, when she arranges the cushion behind his head, and findeth his pipe, and pateth his shoulder, and runneth her fingers through his top hair, and mixeth his favorite salad, and sootheeth his headaches, he experiences NO thrill, neither any novelty.

For all these tender ministrations are unto him but as repetitions of yesterday's story and the echoes of last year's popular song.

Verily, his sentiments are frayed at the edges, and his emotions frayed and moth-eaten.

His heart is patched in many places, and his illusions are as last year's roses—withered.
Therefore, if thou wouldst have thy little acts of devotion appreciated, my Daughter, I charge thee wed not one of these, but rather choose a yearling WIDOWER, who hath forgotten what it is to be coddled, the flowers of whose romance have been preserved in the cold storage of matrimony, and whose heart is the tenderest and most impressionable thing in all the world.

WHAT THE WOMEN CAN DO.

By COL. ARTHUR WOODS,
Assistant to the Secretary of War.
In charge of the War Department's Campaign to Re-Employ Soldiers.

THE work of helping our thousands of service men to find a possible loss of time and expenditure of effort is no less a job for the women of the United States than it is for the men. It is a job the American citizen, regardless of sex, and a rather fitting one just at present. It seems to me, for the women of the country to undertake as their first big task since the passage of the Federal suffrage amendment, and in its speedy way toward ratification and adoption as national law.
The War Department, with the aid of seven other Government bureaus, has undertaken to correlate and supplement the work of all other agencies throughout the country in order to solve the problem of giving discharged soldiers, sailors and marines employment that will in every way satisfy their normal needs. We are not to bring the soldier without a job and job without a soldier to the door. And to do this we need the women.

The women can help in a very practical fashion in three ways.
First, they can enter the field and do the actual work that the men of our organizations are doing. Much of this work consists in conducting investigations among employers. We must place soldiers if we do not have a thorough knowledge of the employing field. Women make admirable investigators. We have some already, and more could be used to great advantage. Women who have been trained through their club activities, and who have been given other public duties, to make canvasses and surveys, will find themselves particularly well fitted to this work. This is a campaign for re-employment of our fighting men for employment of our unemployed workers entirely—except for departmental agents of the Government who have been assigned to—some of our women, who do not use all their time occupied, we shall be adding to our strength materially.

Second, the women, as citizens, as public housekeepers, can do a great deal of work for the returned service men. Our "Spruce Up" campaign. The War Department is urging private manufacturers, owners of estates, buildings, factories, homes, etc., to make their buildings, their walks, their roads, and thus provide employment for the returned service men. Our "Spruce Up" campaign. The War Department is urging private manufacturers, owners of estates, buildings, factories, homes, etc., to make their buildings, their walks, their roads, and thus provide employment for the returned service men. Our "Spruce Up" campaign. The War Department is urging private manufacturers, owners of estates, buildings, factories, homes, etc., to make their buildings, their walks, their roads, and thus provide employment for the returned service men.

Third, we are also urging repairs and work on public utilities, whether privately or publicly owned and controlled, and here the women can perform a work that will be particularly theirs. Women know best all what our schools, our parks, our health agencies, need for improvement, and women can, even better than men, make this campaign for better public institutions. The "Spruce Up" campaign we feel to be the most valuable method of solving the unemployment problem because it works for a double good. Repairs during the war were at a standstill. As a result, are now badly needed all over the country.

Women can, through their multi-
tude of organizations, lend the weight
of their influence, of financial as-
sistance, of public support, to our
campaign. We should like every
woman's club in the country back of
us, by deed as well as by word.
We should like every

Paris, July 10.—As she walked in the "Bois" yesterday little Miss Parisienne, charming in a frock of navy satin with a satin and bead-spotted neck overskirt, had a background one of the picturesque oriental de-
legates of the Peace Conference and a sweet-faced little maiden in her "first communion" frock.
EVA A. TINGEY.

St. Louis Singer Engaged by Metropolitan

Opera Company for Next Season

In a recently published list in the Post-Dispatch of 10 new American singers engaged for next season at the Metropolitan Opera House, the once forbidding portals of which were flung wide open to native talent by the war, appeared the name of Adelina Vosari. Only relatives and a few friends were aware that this cognomen was merely the Italian form of Adele Voss. Miss Voss—or, as she now prefers to be known, Miss Vosari—is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Voss, 2342 Vernon avenue, and was born in this city 24 years ago.

Other St. Louisans have figured on the Metropolitan roster, such as Edith Mason and Stella de Metts. Miss Vosari is unique not because she goes to the Metropolitan without European training—many of the newcomers there are strictly American products—but in that her voice may claim the label of "made-in-St. Louis." Her achievement is unusual also because she has never sung with an orchestra, never taken part in an operatic production, and has had a professional experience so slight that it may be dismissed as negligible.

Her very infrequent public appearances have all occurred in this city. She was soloist with the St. Louis Orchestra Club, an organization of voice from a light soprano to one, about three years ago. She took part with Arthur Lieber in one of the Sunday night concerts at the Missouri Athletic Association during the winter before last, and sang a few times at student recitals and at private houses. When she makes her debut at the Metropolitan she will be, to all intents and purposes, making her first bow before the public.

SHE attributes her arrival at a goal upon which thousands of American girls have fixed eager eyes to an inflexible pursuit of the little things, telling what they wished to become in life. Miss Vosari does not remember how the thought was suggested to her, but she invariably wrote that she wished to become a grand opera singer.

There was always music in her family, she says, but none of her near relatives has been a professional musician. She went through the piano course common among young girls, but did not find the instrument very congenial. Today she can make shift to play her own accompaniments. But from a little girl she always sang.

When she was within a few weeks of graduation from Central high school, she left her class to give all her time to voice study. Her first teacher was Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham, with whom she remained for two terms. Mrs. Cunningham taught her vocal technique and introduced her, through selected arias, to operatic literature. Miss Vosari then went to New York and spent about a month and a half

under the tuition of Herbert Witherspoon. Growing disinterested, she returned again to St. Louis and became a pupil of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elder, to the latter of whom she attributes the development of her voice. When she was a pupil at the Elder public school, six or seven years old, it was the custom for the teachers to ask the children to write little essays, telling what they wished to become in life. Miss Vosari does not remember how the thought was suggested to her, but she invariably wrote that she wished to become a grand opera singer.

There are pianos everywhere in the opera house. Sometimes the lesson took place in one of the women's parlors, sometimes in the dressing rooms of the stars. Once the lesson occurred in the room of the great Caruso, who happened to be absent. Miss Vosari was constantly rubbing elbows, as it were, with the great operatic stars, like Farrar, Albin, and the others. She was, in fact, the czar of the Metropolitan. Mr. Gatti-Casazza himself, paused outside the door to listen as she sang.

Setti found, she says, that he had little to do in teaching her tone production and placement. Her voice was already "made"—and made, save for the six weeks with Witherspoon, exclusively in St. Louis. Setti devoted his time to coaching her in Italian repertory. Sometimes, in her longing to get a footing at the opera house, she became impatient and declared that she would join the chorus. Setti always dissuaded her, telling her to wait and that she would soon win an audition from Mr. Gatti-Casazza. The months sped by with the St. Louis girl plunged into the hardest of toil, for she was taking private lessons in Italian and French in addition to her coaching.

Finally, last March, she was summoned to the director's office and asked to sign a contract for a year, giving opera house the privilege of renewing it for two years next spring. "It was all so sudden," she says, "that it was all over before I knew what it meant."

She engaged to perform roles in five French and 14 Italian operas, the parts ranging from tiny ones to real prima donna roles. Some of them she knew already; and she raced through all the rest, so as to gain at least a preliminary acquaintance with them, during the next two months under the direction of Sig. Dellera, one of the assistant coaches at the Metropolitan. It was two months of intensive cramming, such as tested her energy and earnestness to the utmost.

Among the roles she has engaged to do are those of Musetta in "La Boheme," Nedda in "Pagliacci," Frasquita and Micaela in "Carmen," Ines in "Il Trovatore," Flora in "Traviata," Adina in "L'Elisir d'Amore," Kate in "Madame Butterfly," Ah-Yee in "L'Oracolo," Pousette in Massenet's "Mignon," Clemence in Gounod's "Mireille," the title part in Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Coeur de Lion," and the Contessa in "Rigoletto." Ah-Yee in "L'Oracolo," Pousette in Massenet's "Mignon," Clemence in Gounod's "Mireille," the title part in Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Coeur de Lion," and the Contessa in "Rigoletto."



ADELINA VOSARI.

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more for her audition. She sang from the stage of the Metropolitan, which, empty save for a few persons, loomed before her as larger than ever. Mr. Gatti-Casazza was present, with Maronzi and Papi, two of his conductors, Setti and about a dozen members of the company. Miss Vosari sang in French Micaela's aria from "Carmen" and in Italian Musetta's waltz song from "La Boheme." At the end Mr. Gatti-Casazza said that he was much impressed with the St. Louis girl's voice and work, and hoped something would come of it.

On April 18 she was summoned to the director's office and asked to sign a contract for a year, giving opera house the privilege of renewing it for two years next spring. "It was all so sudden," she says, "that it was all over before I knew what it meant."

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Miss Vosari has had no training in acting, and will take up this branch of her education when she begins her studies under Signor Setti. Such dancing as she will require she believes she learned in the classes of Miss Fay Bates of St. Louis, a few years ago. She is now spending a short vacation with her parents, and said to an inquirer yesterday:

"I am well aware that my engagement at the Metropolitan is not the easy way of beginning of a career. I shall have little parts at first and it may take years of hard work to arrive at the big ones. To succeed in this profession one must have a lot of determination. Finally—and this has been a large part of the battle—my family and teachers have encouraged me; they have all ways told me they believed in my ability."

Before washing the clothes removed stains. Ink spots should be soaked in sour milk. The dark spot which remains can be removed by rinsing in a weak solution of chloride of lime. Iron rust stains will disappear if saturated with lemon juice, sprinkled with salt and exposed to the sun for a few hours. Thoroughly saturate grass stains with kerosene before putting in the wash tub. Iodine stains should be washed in alcohol before washing with soap and water.

If you wish to place a dish of food directly upon the ice it will not slip off if you place a rubber ring under the preserve jar underneath the dish. A folded paper napkin will also keep the dish in place.

No Concentration.
The reason you disapprove of Bolshevism is that you don't understand it. "Probably. Every time I get with Bolshevists and think I am beginning to understand, they start a riot and take my mind off the subject."
—Washington Star.

AT YOUR GROCERS
Learn to distinguish, by the label and the signature, the famous
SAUCE
It has been the world's leading condiment for generations.
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Almost countless ways of serving this delicious food. Spaghetti is the favorite during the warm weather. Macaroni is the favorite during the cold weather.
Valuable coupons in each package.
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Build Nests Like an Oven
DO YOU know how the oven bird got its name? Well, it was because its nest built among the leaves or pine needles on the ground is arched and of an oven-like appearance, says the American Forestry Association, Washington, which is encouraging bird conservation through bird-house building contests among school children and is conducting a national campaign. You do not see the oven bird sitting on the topmost twig of a tree like some other members of the feathered tribe, but he sticks close to the ground, mounting to the lower branches of a tree only to sing or to scold an intruder. The song of the oven bird somewhat resembles the word "teacher."

THE ROOM WITH THE TASSELS

By Carolyn Wells,
Author of "The Bride of a Moment," "Faulkner's Folly," Etc.

CHAPTER III (Continued).
THE mental atmosphere gradually lightened and when Landon suggested they all retire, it was a composed and merry-hearted group that obeyed the summons.
When 12 sonorous strokes boomed from the tall clock in the upper hall, the men beneath the roof of Black Aspens were all sleeping more or less soundly.
Milly, with only occasional little quivering shudders, slumbered in Landon's arms. Vernie slept with the sound dreamless sleep of youth.
But Eve and Norma were wide awake, and unable to close their eyes.

In adjoining rooms, the communicating door ajar, they could hear one another restlessly, but they said no words.
Norma's blue eyes were wide open, her thoughts rambling over the strange surroundings in which she found herself, and her mind leaping forward, speculating on what might happen.

Eve, her long, glittering eyes half closed, listened for any sound; and her nerves alert, her thoughts darting from material things to the supernatural, every sense tense with a nameless apprehension.
More hours were rung out by the old clock, and at last dawn began to creep in at the deep narrow window of the old house.

With a shrug and a stretch Vernie awoke. Drowsily, in the half light she tried to make out her surroundings, and then, suddenly remembering where she was, she drew her head under her blanket, in a quick rush of fear. Then curiosity conquered, and she came to the surface again, and looked about. The light, growing gradually stronger, showed the appointments of the room, the ugly old four-poster bedstead, of light wood—apple or hickory—the heavy rep lambrequins, that seemed to be a feature of the house, and the neatly appointed dresser, on which, the night before, she had set her extinguished candle.

Shadows still lurked in the corners of the room, still hung round the draperies and furniture, yet through the gloom Vernie saw something that made her eyes stare and her flesh creep. Clinking her hands till her sharp nails bit into her palms, she gave a shriek that rang through the silent house.

CHAPTER IV.
The Story of the House.
FROM their nearby rooms Eve and Norma rushed to Vernie's room.

The child was huddled beneath the bed clothes and at their entrance shot her head out, crying wildly. "Look! look! the old candlestick!"
Milly came running, in dressing gown and slippers, and from distant regions came voices of the men.

"What's the matter?" asked Gifford Bruce. "Wasn't that Vernie's voice?"
"Yes, Uncle Giff," Vernie called out. "Oh, did you do it?"
"Do what?" and in his hastily donned bathrobe, old Mr. Bruce appeared.

"Why," and Vernie was calm now. "There's that old candlestick, the one—the murderer used—on my dresser! Last night I had a little china one."
"What are you talking about—a murderer? Wake up, child!"
"You had this old one, Uncle Giff, and you know how nervous you were going to fool us if you could, so you snatched it in here to pretend the haunt did it!"

"What? What nonsense! I did nothing of the sort!"
"Who did, then? You know you had this one last night."
"I certainly did. Wonder what's in my room now?"
Mr. Bruce came back to his room and returned with the little china candlestick Vernie had carried to her room the night before. They had certainly been exchanged during the night.

Everybody stared at the two candles, so worthless in themselves, but so inexplicably transferred, if, as he declared, Gifford Bruce had not exchanged them.
"Of course I didn't do it," he repeated, angrily. "I did say, in fun, that I meant to trick you, but when I saw how nervous you were going to fool us if you could, so you snatched it in here to pretend the haunt did it!"

"I speak for myself," said Gifford Bruce, haughtily. "I declare on my oath that I did not leave my bed. Somebody exchanged those candles—but it was not I!"
The Landons spoke for each other, and no one, of course, could suspect Wynne or Milly. And naturally, the two girls, Eve and Norma, would not go to Mr. Bruce's room to play a trick like that.
"I don't mind now," said Vernie. "When it's all light and cheerful and you're all around me, and the breakfast is so good and all. I think it's the beginning of these experiences we came up here to look for. Why are you all so nervous?" Because I had the first party!"
The merry-eyed girl was unafraid now, but Hardwick shook his head. "I don't like it," he said. "We

can't investigate if there's a trickster among us. You didn't do it yourself, did you, Vernie?"
"No, Professor," and the pure truthful gaze of the brown eyes left no room for disbelieve. "Honest, I didn't. But," she laughed mischievously, "if I had, should say I hadn't!"
"Vernie! This won't do!" and Eve glared at her. "You little minx. I believe you did do it!"
"Don't you look at me like that, Eve! Carnforth! Stop it! You scare me!" Vernie fairly covered before Eve's basilisk eyes. "I believe you did it!"

"There, there, girls," broke in Tracy, with his gentle smile, "don't get to hair-pulling. If we've all finished breakfast, which we have, let's go to the house, and then we can tell if its patron ghost is the sort given to exchanging bedroom furniture at night."

"Yes," agreed Norma. "I'm crazy to hear the story. Where's Mr. Stebbins, does anybody know?"
"I'll dig him up," Landon assured them. "Where shall we congregate?"
"In the drawing room," said Milly. "That's the only room I'm not afraid of."

"I'm fearfully afraid of that!" said Tracy, in mock terror. "Those rep lambrequins get on my nerves!"
And the wonderful bronze doors, which they had not examined the night before, were truly works of art.
The old Montgomery who brought them down from Italy, pretty much built the house behind "em," Stebbins volunteered, "and them columns, of course, come with the doors. They're some valuable, I did. You see, the doors is the same outside and in, and the columns is too. Well, then, he had the vestibule of mahogany, to sort of set off the bronze, I s'pose, and the rest of the walls is marble—solid old Vermont marble, which Lord knows was to be had for the pickin' up here."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

BREAKFAST SPECIALS
Swift's Premium lb. \$1
Home Boiled Ham lb. 55c
Carved in an unequal manner
Pork Tenderloin, lb. 55c
Swift's Premium Bacon, sliced, lb. 60c
Libby's Milk 15c
Fancy Butter, lb. (note price of Butter) 54c

V.-P. Fresh Daily
Compare My Coffee Values
Premium Blend Coffee, lb. 50c
Tricolor Papers, pkg. 10c
Premium Santos Coffee, lb. 45c
Forbes' Quality Brand Package Teas. 80c
Forbes' Blue Mountain Brand Pkg. Teas. 90c
Especially adapted for ice tea.
Forbes' Jumbo Peanuts, lb. 25c
Roasted Jumbo Peanuts, lb. 20c
All Brand Saus. 2 sizes. 30c and 50c
Burl Onley Ketchup of Glass. 30c
Towles Log Cabin Syrup. 35c, 85c and \$1.35

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An assortment of Chocolate, Nougats and Bonbons. A flavorful treat, delicious, fascinating.
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CHOCOLATE MARSH-
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LAYER CAKE
Three layers with layers filled with rich chocolate marshmallow icing and chopped pecans.
Friday 63c Each

Not ABLEMIA
masks the perfect
appearance of her complexion. Permanent
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troubles are effectively
concealed. Reduces
unusual color and corrects
greasy skins. Highly antiseptic,
used with beneficial results
as a curative agent for 70 years.

Gouraud's
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Not ABLEMIA
masks the perfect
appearance of her complexion. Permanent
and temporary skin
troubles are effectively
concealed. Reduces
unusual color and corrects
greasy skins. Highly antiseptic,
used with beneficial results
as a curative agent for 70 years.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague.



THE MOVIE SUBSTITUTE
(His Pleat)

You have sobbed when the heroine lady
Said "Bah!" with a touch of disdain
As the villain (the cut!) bound a rope around her
And tied her in front of a train.
The debacle likely to happen
You dreaded extremely to see,
But there wasn't a Jane there in front of the train.
That's the job that they pass out to me!

You have wept when you gazed at the hero
As he leaped from the top of the cliff.
"Ah, me," you have said, "when he lights he'll be dead.
That villain's a murderous stiff!"
But the hero, at that exact moment
Was home and in bed and asleep.
Those leading part chumps are not cast for the jumps.
I'm paged when the boss wants a leap.

And when there's a general rough house
And someone has got to get hit
With a beer keg or rock, good and hard on his block,
The real movie actors all quit.
And when they're a little bit careless,
As they frequently happen to be,
And a man's put to bed with a hole in his head,
I'm the boy that the doc comes to see.

They put me in cages with lions,
Who think it's a nice little jest
To paw me around as I lie on the ground
And practice new bites on my chest.
Whenever in case of a mix-up
Some gent may get hurt pretty bad,
The actors aren't there—they're too easy to scare
And too valuable—I am the lad!



A TRIFLE LATE.

If the allies had begun watching
The Kaiser five years ago instead of today,
perhaps so many things
wouldn't have happened.

IMMUNE.

A Jersey Central conductor was
left \$15,000 for being polite to an old
gentleman. There seems to be no
chance that the average railroad
employee will be similarly enriched.
(Copyright, 1919, by Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Time!

"What is the trouble, sir?" asked
the sniffling waiter. "Why, I asked you
for a three-minute egg, and you've
given me a three-year one!"—Town
Topics.

Three Is a Crowd.

The two strawberries on top of the
piece of restaurant shortcake we
bought the other day strikingly il-
lustrated the expression: "Misery
loves company."—Youngstown Tele-
gram.

Crowded Out.

"This movie star is billed as 'Amer-
ica's Sweetheart.'"
"Well?"
"Maybe that's why she lost her
husband. He couldn't stand so much
competition."—Birmingham Age-
Herald.



THE PRESENCE OF ALL KINDS OF SUMMER
BUGS AROUND THE HOUSE WILL
HELP YOU DEVELOP YOUR SWING.



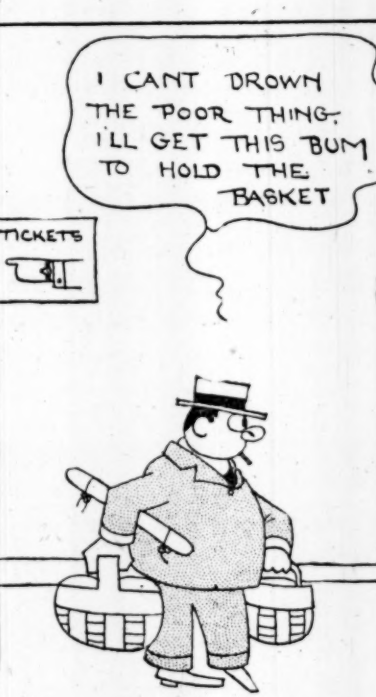
AN IMPORTANT RULE IN GOLF IS THAT YOU
SHOULD KEEP YOUR HEAD DOWN—YOU CAN
CULTIVATE THIS BY TALKING BACK
TO THE COOK.

"SAY, POP!"—WILLIE TRIES TO FILL POP'S SHOES AND GIVES MAMMA A BIG SCARE.—By C. M. PAYNE.

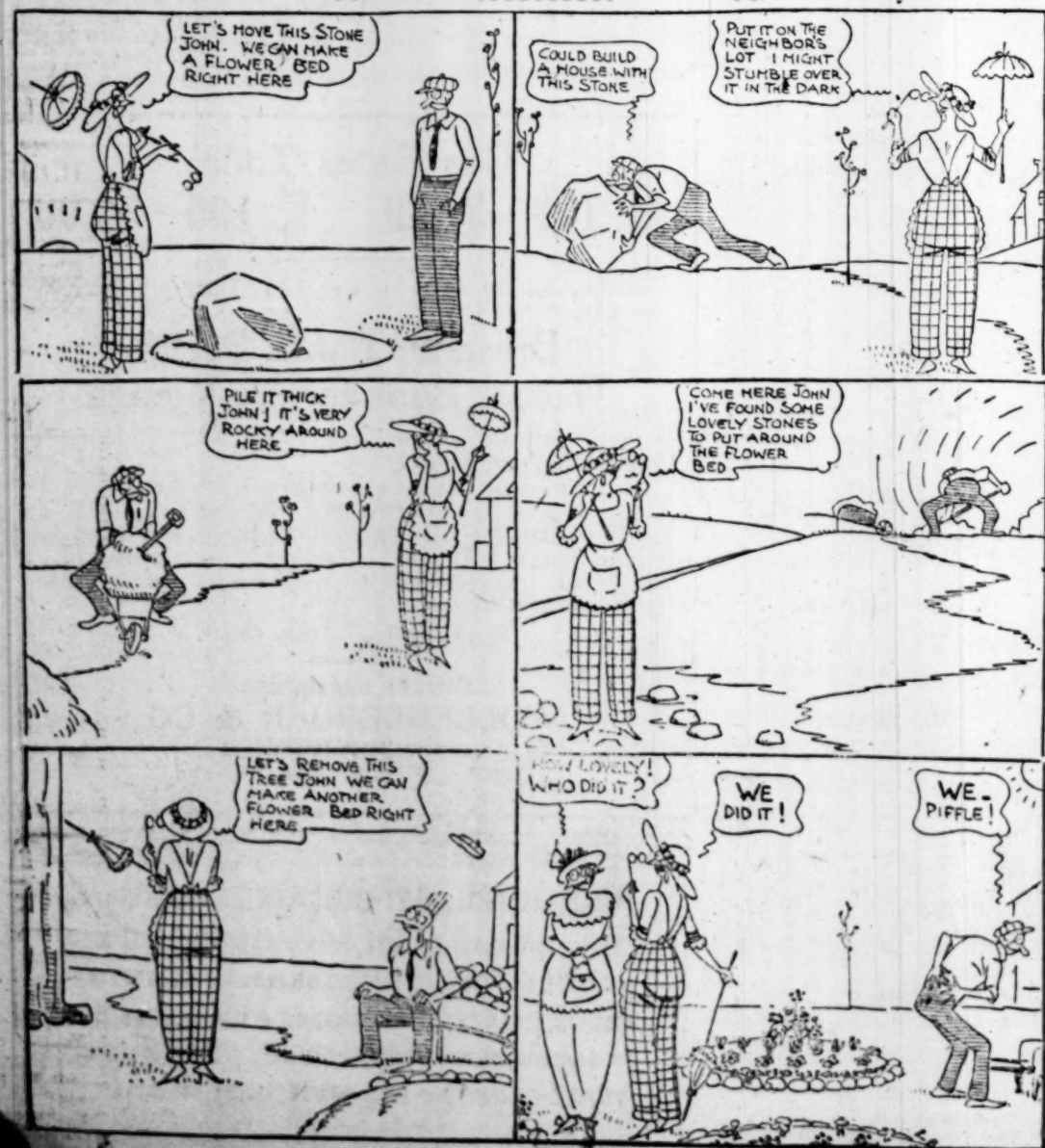


By LEMEN

BONE HEAD BILL



SUCH IS LIFE By KETTER



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—Slipping the Hobbie. By Jean Knott



Employers

If you have a job
see the official
printed at the
Wanted Column
consult the De-
placement of 86
110 N. 9th street

VOL. 71. NO. 33

**MEMPHIS MAN
SUCCEED MAN
AS RIVER**

Lewis T. Kavana
Named Manager of
Mississippi Section, St.
Orleans Dispatch

**RESIGNATIONS W
BE EFFECTIVE A**

Formal Announcem
Appointment Is W
Maj. Poland Was
mended for Positi

Dispatches from New Or
day made it known that
Kavanaugh of Memphis is
successor to A. W. Mackie
of the Mississippi section
Mississippi-Warrior Water
The Mississippi section is
of tow boats and barges w
Federal Government has b
ating since last Sept. 23 be
Louis and New Orleans.

Mackie's resignation, al
several weeks ago, is
Aug. 1.

It also was learned toda
J. Flournoy, who has been
to Mackie, has resigned,
Aug. 1. Flournoy had been
mended by Mackie as his su
M. J. Sanders, Federal m
the operations on both the
pi and Warrior Waterways,
to have made up his mind to
pointment of Kavanaugh, th
is withholding formal annou
James E. Smith, presiden
Mississippi Valley Waterway
ation, recently met Sam
Washington upon Sanders
from Europe, and presented
the desire of the St. Louis
of Commerce and St. Louis
that Maj. A. A. Poland of
of the United States Distri
near in St. Louis be name
ceed Mackie.

Had Successful Line

Maj. Poland was a forme
of the Kansas City Naviga
which for several years op
barges service between Kan
and St. Louis, which was
successful service of its kin
ther the Mississippi or Miss
er.

Kavanaugh for several y
been identified with river
and since Feb. 1 has been
to Theodore Brent, traffic
of the River Service. In th
ity he aided the passage by
these Legislatures of an act
a Board of Dock Commis
the city of Memphis and pu
city in position to begin to
\$300,000 river and rail
here which any business
river and rail rates which
shippers hope eventually
established into the Sou
States.

Toured Through Val
He also has traveled th
territory in the Mississipp
north of St. Louis, expli
shippers there the saving
which they could make by
to St. Louis by rail for tra
to the barge line. He is sa
an understanding and acqu
with river men who, in his
sition, will lie in his empl
He is a native of St. Lou
brother W. K. Kavanaugh
city, who once was presi
barge line operating on th
Mississippi River.

Flournoy also was an o
the Kansas City Navigatio
came to the Government
with Mackie and is rated as
the peculiar operation suc
river revival has been. He
return to Kansas City to e
there.

**GARDNER DECLARES HE
BE ELECTED U. S.**

Governor Says He Could
Louis Republican (Ala)
to 10,000.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 2
Interview when here yeste
Gardner, asked whether
enter the race for U. S. Se
plied: "I am pretty conce
about the State administr
have not time for politics."
"What about a little li
you get into the race then
asked, and he replied:
"Get into the race for the
could carry Missouri for th
cratic nomination, and
have no fear about being
have as many friends in
as Senator Spencer has, an
reduce the Republican m
10,000 in that city."

"If I made the race I
elected. I know Missou
the people, and the allian
would not be afraid to f
race."

Asked what he thought
cratic possibilities in 1920,
"Undoubtedly the Democ
are to put up their cleane
the stage."